FOR THE NAMES OF NEW YORKERS ENROLLED IN THE NEW NATIONAL ARMY SEE PAGE 10

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Fair today and Tuesday; rising temperatures; west to southwest winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 15.

KERENSKY OPENS MOSCOW COUNCIL WITH WARNING

Will Suppress with "Blood and Iron" Any Armed Attempt Against Government.

NATION IN MORTAL PERIL

Army to be Used Against Russian States Which Try to Break Away.

TO FIGHT ON WITH ALLIES

Premier's Speech Cheered, and His Threat to Counter-Revolutionists Evokes Enthusiasm.

MOSCOW, Aug. 26.—Russia is passing through a period of mortal danger, Premier Kerensky told the National Conference, which opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Grand Opera House, to consider the present situation of the country and plans for a new national government. He declared that any attempt to take advantage of the conference for an attack on the national power, as embodied in the Provisional Government, would be repressed pitilessly "by blood and iron."

The conference is attended by representatives of important political, economic, commercial, and scientific organizations and persons prominent in public life, who listened with breathless attention to the Premier. Kerensky's speech lasted an hour and a half. It was pronounced in a nervous, impressive voice, which aroused tremendous applause, mainly from that part of the theatre occupied by the democratic organizations and members of the Cabinet, but the Duma members and the Moscow industrial Deputies also at times participated. When, hinting at a counter-revolutionary military conspiracy, he exclaimed, "Let them be warned, who think the time has come when, relying on the bayonet, they can overthrow our revolution," the audience rose and cheered this expression for five minutes.

"Those who think the moment has come to overthrow the revolutionary power with bayonets are making a mistake," said M. Kerensky. "Let them take care, for our authority is supported by the boundless confidence of the people and by millions of soldiers who are defending us against the German invasion.

"The Provisional Government is convinced that all of you who have come here will forget everything except your duty toward your country and the revolution. The Government believes it can tell the truth, not only to our friends, but also to our enemies—those who are destroying our troops, and those among us who are waiting for the moment when they may be able to raise their heads and pounce upon the free Russian people. I say again that I will hide nothing from you, for we have come together for the first time to speak to you frankly, to tell you of the unbearable, the immense responsibility which we are bearing, despite all the blows we are receiving.

Great Sacrifices Demanded.

"Citizens, the State is passing through a period of mortal danger. I do not say more, for you all understand. You see it, for each of you experiences it, in a different way. You all know the task incumbent upon you for the struggle against a powerful, implacable, and organized enemy demands great sacrifices, self-denial, deep love of our country and the forgetting of domestic quarrels. Unfortunately, not all who are able are willing to offer all this on the altar of their country, ruined by war, and they thus render the critical situation of our country more serious every day.

"In our political life this process of disorganization is worse, even causing certain nationalities living in Russia to seek their salvation, not in close union with the mother country, but in separatist aspirations. On top of all this come the shameful events at the front, when Russian troops, forgetting their duty to their country, gave way without resistance to pressure of the enemy, and thus forge for their people fresh chains of despotism. We fell so low because we could not free ourselves from the fatal inheritance of the old régime which we hated but obeyed because we feared it. Therefore now, when power rests on liberty, not on bayonets, we are transported with delight, although there is some hereditary distrust of this new power.

"Those who once trembled before the government of autocrats now boldly march against the Government with arms in hand. But let them remember that our patience has its limits, and that those who go beyond them will have to settle with a Government which will make them remember the time of Czarism. We shall be implacable, because we are convinced that supreme power alone can assure the salvation of the country. That is why I shall oppose energetically all attempts to take advantage of Russia's national misfortunes, and whatever ultimatum is presented I shall subject it to the supreme power and to myself, its head."

The Premier declared that the destructive period of the revolution had passed and that the time had come to consolidate the conquests of the revolution.

"For this reason," he continued, "we ask you, citizens, whether you feel within your hearts the indispensable sacred fire for the attainment of this object, whether you represent, here in Moscow, the national strength which is necessary to assure the prosperity of the country or will give the world and us another picture of decadence?

"A little time ago we indignantly replied to a proposal to conclude a separate peace. A few days ago we witnessed another attempt, equally base, directed against our allies. The latter rejected it with equal indignation, and in the name of the great Russian people I say to our allies that it was the only reply we expected of them."

Assembly Cheers for Allies.

At this point the delegates arose and cheered loudly the diplomatic representatives of the Allied powers.

The Premier then paid a tribute to the Rumanians, saying that if they were

Continued on Page 2.

German Premeditation Shown In Air Attacks on Hospitals

PARIS, Saturday, Aug. 25, (delayed.)—One of the hospitals behind Verdun on which German airplanes dropped incendiary bombs a week ago is at Vadelaincourt. The fire caused by the bombs spread rapidly to the whole building, and the glare showed up more plainly than ever the large red cross painted on the roof. The aviator threw a second bomb, which demolished a pavilion in which were three crews of surgeons who were performing operations. The surgeons, nurses, and wounded were obliged to quit the building.

At about the same time a German aviator attacked the hospital at Chateau Mont Hairons. The bomb exploded in a ward filled with wounded men, killing one of them.

Ten wounded soldiers were killed on the same evening at Berupt by a German shell.

Proof of premeditation on the part of the German authorities in making these attacks is furnished by a photograph found on a German aviator brought down at Dead Man Hill. The photograph represented the Vadelaincourt hospital, with the red cross sign indicated clearly.

PRODUCERS CUT PRICE OF SUGAR

Consumers to Save 1½ Cents a Pound as Result of Agreement with Hoover.

TOTAL $30,000,000 TO JAN. 1

Speculation in Cuban Crop Is Smashed by Patriotic Action of Beet Sugar Growers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Administrator, has reached an agreement with the beet sugar producers which, he asserts, will mean soon a reduction of approximately 1½ cents a pound in the price of sugar to the consumer, a saving of about $30,000,000 between now and the first of next year. Mr. Hoover predicts a further drop in sugar prices when the Cuban supply is available.

The agreement was reached at conferences here attended by representatives of 80 per cent. of the domestic beet sugar industry, which followed Mr. Hoover's request that the exchanges end all deals in sugar futures. The producers were told by Mr. Hoover that prices must be lowered, even if the full powers of the food control legislation had to be employed.

The price fixed to the trade for the present is $7.25 per 100 pounds, free on board, seaport refining points. Later Mr. Hoover will announce a definite figure at which wholesale sugar should be delivered. The machinery of the Food Administration, it was stated, would be used to end speculative profits between producer and retailer.

Mr. Hoover's Announcement.

This statement was issued today by the Food Administration:

"The beet sugar producers of the country have patriotically agreed with the Food Administration to limit the price of their sugar to a basis which should result in a reduction of about 1½ cents a pound from the present price, effecting a saving of $30,000,000 to the consuming public between now and the first of next year.

"Owing to the holders of the remainder of the Cuban crop asking exorbitant prices for their sugar, the price has advanced during the last few weeks by over 1⅛ cents per pound. The new Cuban crop will not be available until the latter part of December, and if this high price is to continue until that time, the American public will have paid about $30,000,000 more for their sugar than would otherwise have been the case. The beet sugar production of about 800,000 tons begins to come into the market during the month of September, and should furnish the bulk of supplies between then and the first of next year, when the Cuban crop will be available.

"In response to a request from the Food Administration representatives of 80 per cent. of the domestic beet sugar industry of the United States have been in conference with the Food Administration in Washington during the last week. As a result of this conference these beet sugar producers reached the agreement to limit their price to a basis that will make possible the $30,000,000 saving to the public.

"The representatives of the beet sugar producers who were in Washington during the last week have pledged themselves to secure the active co-operation of the other 20 per cent. of the beet industry, and have every reason to believe that the action of the industry will be unanimous.

"This patriotic action of the domestic beet sugar industry in acting as a control over the price demanded for imported sugar will not only make the saving mentioned above between now and the end of the year, but will contribute largely to establish a lower price for imported sugar throughout next year.

Wholesale Grocers in Line, Too.

"In order that sugar may reach the dealer without intermediate speculative profits between the producer and the retailer, the wholesale grocers of America have voluntarily agreed with the Food Administration to limit distribution charges in such a manner as to eliminate the possibility of speculative or exorbitant profits, and the Food administration will be able at a later date to announce the price at which wholesale sugar should be delivered to the large consuming centres of the country. It will then be for the consumers themselves to see that they receive just treatment from the retail dealer.

"It will be of interest to the trade to know that the price agreed upon means $7.25 cane sugar basis, free on board, seaport refining points, such as New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Boston, and San Francisco.

"It is the intention of the Food Administration to adopt certain measures which will effectually assure that this price shall not be exceeded during the coming year even upon imported sugar, and it is hoped that as soon as the

Continued on Page 3.

CENTRAL POWERS TO SEND SEPARATE REPLIES TO POPE

Party Leaders Will Aid Michaelis in Drafting the German Answer.

BULGARIA FOR ANNEXATIONS

Her Premier, Confident of Victory, Predicts Great Mittel-Europa Federation.

COVETS WIDE TERRITORY

Will Demand Macedonia, the Dobrudja, and the Aegean Littoral as Her Just Share.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen from Vienna says that the reply of the Central Powers to Pope Benedict's recent peace proposals can be expected within a few days.

The Cologne Volkszeitung announces the appointment of a committee of seven members of the Reichstag to co-operate with Chancellor Michaelis in drafting a reply to the Pope's peace proposal. Each party is to be represented, the Socialists by Friedrich Ebert and Philipp Scheidemann, the Centre by Deputy Fehrenbach and Mathias Erzberger, the Liberals by Friedrich von Payer, the National Liberals by Dr. Gustav Stresemann, and the Conservatives by Count von Westarp.

The Volkszeitung greets the innovation as a decisive step toward Parliamentary Government.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26.—Annexation of large amounts of territory will be insisted upon by Bulgaria, according to an interview with Premier Radoslavoff as published in a Budapest newspaper. The Premier is quoted as saying that the formation of a great imperial federation of Middle Europe might soon be expected.

Each of the Central Powers will return separate answers to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict, giving its standpoint in concrete form, the Premier says. Turkey also will state its case, which will be agreed to by all its allies.

Premier Radoslavoff indicates Bulgaria will demand the acquisition of Macedonia, the Dobrudja, and the Aegean littoral, saying that this is in accord with the proposal for settlement of the Balkan problem on the basis of right and justice, as made by the Pope. The Bulgarians, he says, have freed their brothers in the Aegean coast, at Kavala, Drama, and Seres, in Serbian Macedonia, and in the Morava region of Northern Serbia. The liberated people, the Premier asserts, desire union with Bulgaria. There is no need of saying a word, he adds, in regard to the Dobrudja, wrested by Bulgaria's sons from mighty Russia.

The Central Powers, the Premier declares, are the victors, and without doubt will soon be united in a gigantic imperial federation of Middle Europe. The Entente will rue the day, he says, if it does not accept peace, and will soon be seeking a mediator.

TERMS OF BRITISH SOCIALISTS.

See War as Common Responsibility, So Want All to Help Pay.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The British Socialist Party has prepared a statement for presentation at the Inter-Allied Socialist Conference at Westminster on Tuesday and Wednesday. The statement declares that there is common responsibility for the war, and that, consequently, reparation must [illegible] from a common fund contributed by all the belligerents.

Other conditions laid down by the Socialists are that Mesopotamia must be transferred to Turkey; the German colonies must be returned; there must be no action on the part of other countries to capture German trade; the people of Alsace-Lorraine to decide their own government, and a similar course to be applied to Poland, India, Egypt, Ireland, and Algiers. The working people are to be called upon to intervene to end the war, which, it is asserted, was caused by the capitalists.

SAYS RULERS MUST HEARKEN TO POPE

No Permanent Peace Except by Following Christ, Archbishop Hanna Asserts.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 26.—That there can be no permanent peace on earth until rulers recognize the teachings of Christ and hearken to the appeal of the Pope, was the keynote of an address here tonight by Archbishop Edward J. Hanna of San Francisco before the American Federation of Catholic Societies.

"There will be no permanent abiding concord of princes and of rulers," he said, "until the men who sway the destinies of nations recognize the great moral sanctions of life, recognize that the human being is more valuable than all earth's possessions, recognize that mercy must season justice, recognize the higher code taught by Christ, in accordance with which men are ruled by moral force, recognize and listen, as the age of faith listened, to him who, in the ways of Providence, represents Christ upon earth, and who, by his very place in the world's economy, is by divine appointment 'mediator of peace.'

"We had hoped that the wave of blood might not reach our peaceful shores, but those who guide the destinies of our great nation have decreed that in this struggle there is a question of human rights so appealing, so sacred, so imperative, that we may not stand aside. Our Catholic leaders have placed themselves clearly on record, and with no feeling either of fear or of hate we, shoulder to shoulder with our fellows, are today the mightiest factor in the world's great struggle

"The struggle for human rights, the struggle for liberty and for democracy, is one of the most stirring tales in all our world history. In God's own time peace must come to our embattled earth, and when carnage is no more and peace enfolds the land, then will come the real test of strength, then will be seen the power of the truth that we preach—that only in Christ is the hope of democracy."

New Conference of Bankers in Switzerland Reported.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 26.—German bankers are reported to be participating in Switzerland at a conference of European financiers, but no confirmation is obtainable.

The Deutsche Zeitung of Berlin learns that if such a meeting is taking place, it is wholly in the nature of deliberations by financial groups of the belligerent countries who are interested in international holdings. The publication adds that if the political situation is being discussed, any German representative who is there is acting wholly in a private capacity and without official authority.

BITTER FIGHT ON REVENUE BILL

But Borah, Who Leads It, Counts Only 30 Senators for Big Tax on War Profits.

SIMMONS PREDICTS VICTORY

Chairman of Finance Committee Believes the Moderate Rate Proposed Will Be Retained.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Advocates of drastic conscription of wealth, led by Senators Borah, Hollis, and Gore, will stage a determined fight this week for a flat tax that will yield anywhere from $1,000,000,000 to $2,000,000,000 revenue from excess war profits.

They intend to offer first an amendment calling for a tax of 80 per cent., which is the rate exacted under the British system. If that is defeated, (and the proponents of high rates fear it will be rejected as excessive,) other amendments are to be offered providing for 75 per cent., 70 per cent., or 65 per cent. flat, in the hope that one of them will be accepted by the Senate. If all these rates of levy are voted down, the radicals intend offering a scale of graduated taxes that will run from 12 per cent. (the lowest tax as now fixed in the Revenue bill) up to 60 or 65 per cent., instead of stopping at 50 per cent., as the bill now stands.

The struggle over war profits is expected to begin Wednesday and will last at least two days. Senator Borah said tonight that the advocates of higher taxes did not want to waste time in reaching a decisive vote. They merely wanted ample debate, he said, and then a vote that would quickly dispose of the amendments as they come up. Both Senator Borah and Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, who is handling the measure on the floor, believe the bill will be finally voted upon by Saturday night.

Senator Borah admitted that thus far only thirty supporters of a drastic advance in profits taxes were assured and that they might be out-voted by the bi-partisan majority. Senator Simmons felt confident, he said, that the tax as fixed by the Finance Committee would be accepted and the levy remain untouched.

The success of the bi-partisan majority last week in increasing the tax revenues on incomes $75,000,000 beyond the levy, fixed by the Finance Committee, Senator Simmons said, was not likely to be repeated with the corporation war taxes.

"Of course, it is impossible to say precisely what may happen," said Senator Simmons, "but the Finanace Committee is almost a unit in opposing any increase in this bill and I believe it will have the backing of the majority in the Senate."

The idea of the minority lineup against the bill is to put nearly the whole burden of war taxes upon incomes, excess war profits and alcoholic drinks. As worked out at yesterday's conference at Senator Borah's office, the minority purposes to raise the aggregate levy of the War Revenue bill to approximately $3,250,000,000, instead of $2,069,970,000.

Of the aggregate of $3,250,000,000, the minority would obtain from $1,000,000,000 to $2,000,000,000 from excess war profits. The most radical proponents of higher taxes want the flat 80 per cent. rate applied, which would be about four times the tax fixed by the Finance Committee. Under the 20 per cent. average of tax, proposed by the committee, the yield under the bill would be $562,000,000.

But the ultra-radicals would be content, they say, with a compromise at 70 per cent., if forced to it. If they cannot get that they will make a fight for 65 per cent., upon which basis the war profits levy under the bill would be approximately $1,800,000,000. Failing that the last stand of the radicals would be for a graduated tax that would yield at least $1,000,000,000.

The tax on liquors recently adopted as part of the War Revenue bill totals $218,000,000, and this will stand in the bill when finally voted on. The consumption tax on tea, coffee, sugar and cocoa in the bill is $86,000,000, and that the minority will try to overthrow. Also, they will fight to knockout the tax of $93,500,000 on freight and parcel post, to be applied to the individual.

Senator La Follette will renew, early in the week, his effort to have the income tax raised beyond the $852,700,000, as the measure now provides. He has almost completed his draft of a new graduated scale that will impose higher rates upon incomes running from $100,000 to $1,000,000. The Wisconsin Senator wants an aggregate levy of at least $900,000,000 on individual incomes. He also will offer a radical amendment to the entire excess war profits tax, calculated to raise at least $1,750,000,000 this year.

AMERICAN WINS AIR FIGHT.

Lovell, Flying for Allies, Forces German Aviator to Land.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Friday, Aug. 24, (delayed.)—Sergeant Walter Lovell of the Lafayette Flying Squadron forced a German aviator to land after a thrilling air fight yesterday.

The sky has been clear all week, permitting extensive aerial operations, and the American aviators have been engaged in some important fighting operations.

ITALIANS SWEEP ON, SHELL TRIESTE; FRENCH SMASH AHEAD AT VERDUN; BRITISH ADVANCE NEAR ST. QUENTIN

FRENCH STRIKE NEW BLOW

Gain on 2½-Mile Front by Heavy Blow East of the Meuse.

ALL OBJECTIVES ARE TAKEN

Night Attacks Result in Gains South of Bethincourt, West of River.

BRITISH RUSH A MILE FRONT

Storm Two Fortified Farms in Their Half-Mile Dash Near Hargicourt.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Another smashing blow by the French today on the right bank of the Meuse in the Verdun sector netted a gain of about two-thirds of a mile on a front of two miles and a half, giving the French possession of the Fosses and Beaumont Woods and bringing them to the outskirts of the village of Beaumont.

The official report from the War Office tonight also records artillery fighting of great violence around Hill 304, on the left bank of the Meuse. In this region last night the French pushed their advanced posts forward slightly, till they reached the southern outskirts of the village of Bethincourt and the banks of the Forges Brook.

Following is the text of the night bulletin:

> In Champagne our artillery, continuing its fires of destruction, caused within the German lines an explosion of gas reservoirs north of the Navarin Farm.
>
> On the right bank of the Meuse our troops this morning strongly attacked between the Mormont Farm and the Bois le Chaume. Our attack was completely successful, and gave us possession of all our objectives, despite the stubborn resistance of the Germans. We captured their lines of defense on a front of four kilometers to a depth of about one kilometer. All of the Bois des Fosses and the Bois Beaumont, situated further to the north, is in our hands. Pushing further forward, our troops reached the southern outskirts of the village of Beaumont.
>
> A violent counterattack, debouching from the Wavrille Wood, was caught under the fire of our artillery and repulsed with heavy losses. We took a number of prisoners, who have not yet been counted.
>
> On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery fighting was characterized at times by great violence in the region north of Hill 304.

The text of the afternoon report follows:

> North of Verdun the night was marked by great activity of the artillery on the right bank of the Meuse, between Samogneux and the Bois le Chaume. On the left bank we made slight progress south of Bethincourt. Our advanced posts are in the outskirts of the village and on the banks of the Forges Brook.
>
> On the heights of the Meuse two attacks attempted by the enemy cost him marked losses without results.
>
> Elsewhere the night was calm.

Asserts a French Repulse.

BERLIN, Aug. 26, (via London.)—The report issued by General Headquarters this evening says:

> Near Beaumont, on the eastern bank of the Meuse, (Verdun front,) attacking French troops in the morning, after brief successes at the beginning, were repulsed by our counterthrust and driven back to their own positions
>
> Otherwise in the west and in the east there were no large fighting actions.

The text of the earlier official communication follows:

> On the western bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the fighting activity was less pronounced. East of the river the artillery duel was again very intense. Enemy forces once more pressed forward from Hill 344, east of Samogneux, toward the north. They were repulsed by our fire and in hand-to-hand fighting. This morning fighting developed near Beaumont, (two miles northeast of Hill 344.)
>
> St. Quentin was again brought under the French artillery, which caused a fresh fire in the town.
>
> Along the Aisne front the firing was revived several times. After strong artillery preparation French detachments penetrated our foremost trenches southwest of Pargny. They were ejected by a counterthrust.

HAIG GAINS MILE FRONT NORTH OF ST. QUENTIN

Strong German Posts Near Hargicourt Carried in Drive Half a Mile Deep.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—British troops today made an advance of half a mile along a mile front east of Hargicourt, (about eight miles north of St. Quentin,) storming and capturing strong points at Cologne and Malakoff Farms, according to the official report received from British Headquarters in France tonight.

In operations in the same region the British last night attacked and drove the Germans out of a part of the trench northeast of Gillemont Farm, which the enemy had captured in the morning, reestablishing the British former positions, according to the day bulletin of the War Office.

Near Ypres this morning, on the Menin Road, the Germans, using flame projectors, gained a temporary advantage in Inverness Copse, but were immediately driven out by a counterattack.

In the neighborhood of Lombaertzyde

Continued on Page 2.

Cripples Being Forced Back Into German Army; Miners Insufficiently Fed and Coal Output Cut

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26.—Revelations of the growing difficulties of Germany are coming out during discussions in the Reichstag Main Committee at Berlin.

The trouble which the military authorities have to obtain men to fill the ranks of the army is shown by an interpellation by Deputy Davidsohn, calling attention to the practice of recalling to the service pensioners discharged for disability.

The interpellation says that men receiving pensions for 50 per cent. and more of total disability, and even cripples to whom supplementary pensions have been granted, are being constantly forced into the army again, and that in some cases men are taken from hospitals before their treatment is completed.

Statements made in the Reichstag committee in debate on the fuel problem show that strikes of miners in Silesia last month reduced the German production of coal by more than 1,000,000 tons, and Vice Chancellor Helfferich uttered an urgent and earnest warning against further strikes.

The Government report stated that the production had been affected by inadequate food supplies. This was corroborated by speakers of various parties, who said that undernourished workmen could not do a normal day's work. A representative of the military authorities stated in the same connection that more miners could not be spared from the army.

The gravity of the situation is shown by the seriously considered proposal to restrict the production of iron, although this is needed for munitions.

Socialists, Centre, and Radical speakers brought up this subject in connection with the question of the recent retirement of General Groener, the Munitions Minister, who, according to a current report, was forced out of the War Bureau by representatives of the coal, iron, and steel industries because he insisted on adequate protection of the interests of workmen under the civil mobilization law. Speakers asserted that the explanations of the Government regarding the General's retirement were unsatisfactory.

New Italian Naval Monsters Outrange Austrian Dreadnoughts

Floats Mounted With Huge New Guns Are Bombarding Trieste, While British Monitors Shell the Rear Slopes of Hermada Mountain as the Army Attacks in Front.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—An official Italian dispatch received in Washington from Rome today, in addition to containing a vivid description of a joint Italian and British naval bombardment of the Hermada, the mountain mass barring the way to Trieste, and a marvelous Italian infantry advance up fortified terraces of this defensive position, tells of the employment of an Italian device used for the first time in this battle. Its results are disclosed, but a description of the device is withheld. It is believed to be a combination of enormous floats carrying heavier guns than any used in naval warfare and reputed to be the largest ever known, and a new type of shell.

According to the official account this new instrument of warfare is being employed in dropping shells on the city of Trieste, the principal Austrian port. Its fire is sweeping the Hermada in co-operation with the guns of British monitors. The dispatch indicates that Trieste is the main objective of the Italian offensive, which appears to be on the point of success.

Following is that portion of the official dispatch from Rome that is made public:

"The bombardment of the Austrian positions was accompanied in the Gulf of Trieste by two English monitors and three great Italian monitors, which shelled and struck the most vital points of the Austrian defenses with guns of such large calibre and long range as the Austrians never before experienced. The Italian Navy has surpassed in calibre and range every previous record by mounting on special floats, whose construction and detail are a profound secret, artillery of a power exceeding any armament on any Austrian dreadnought.

"The Italian navy has devised and inaugurated a new system of naval warfare. This element of surprise was a part of the new enterprise in the Gulf of Trieste. While the artillery fire was in progress over the Carso, the Italian and English monitors, escorted by torpedo boats, motor boats, submarines, and airplanes, proceeded to the Gulf of Trieste, crossing mine fields, and at 3 P. M. the English monitors opened fire against the Hermada's slopes on the side opposite the Italian front, where the Austrian reserves and artillery had been concentrated.

"The Italian 305's were making hundreds of craters upon the sides and upon the high plateaux of the Hermada, while the Italian monitors maintained a still more terrific fire against the Austrian military buildings and depots in the city of Trieste. A large number of Italian airplanes were constantly in the air over the naval forces, expecting Austrian aerial craft to come out to drop bombs upon the ships, but the Austrian flyers did not venture forth. The Austrian coastal batteries opened fire, but the English monitors were not hit, they refraining to answer the coastal batteries' bombardment, but directing all their fire against the Hermada, stopping only when the Italian infantry launched their attack against the Hermada.

"At night the English monitors returned, without having been damaged. The Italian monitors also stopped firing at night. During the bombardment smoke was observed near Pola, it being learned that it issued from the Austrian battleships, which had steam up, but did not dare risk coming out.

"The Austrian command, discovering that the top of the Hermada was being dominated by the Italian artillery due to the intervention of the new Italian monitors, ordered the Austrian aviators to destroy the Italian monitors during the night. The enemy aircraft came out, but were compelled by the anti-aircraft guns to withdraw, after dropping a great many bombs without result, one Austrian airplane, remaining longer than the others, being shot down and its occupants perishing.

"Trieste is still under fire of the Italian naval guns, and the Italian successes are causing the Austrian command great unrest. The Austrians have lost more than four lines, which have been broken by the Italians; the 12th Austrian Division was annihilated; in a small zone on the Carso several Austrian regiments, notably the 56th, one of Austria's bravest, were completely wiped out of existence; and while fronting an Italian army corps the 23rd Austrian Army Corps lost 4,433 soldiers prisoners with two Colonels, and several other superior officers among the 143 officers there captured.

"The Hermada sees the Italian lines drawing nearer and nearer. Since yesterday the Austrians have been shelling the Italian lines with only the largest calibred guns, which are of long range, all the smaller guns having been taken to the rear to prevent their being captured by the Italians.

"The Hermada is a mountain not of very high altitude, but extended and rocky, and is isolated between the Carso and the sea. It is the strongest fortress barring the way of the Italians to Trieste. On its slopes are innumerable deep grottoes which are able to accommodate and shelter the heaviest artillery. Guns of every calibre are spread over every side of the mountain. On the slopes of the mountain are fortified terraces, like great stairs, stretching from the base to the summit. An enormous number of machine guns protect the base of this fortress.

"The Hermada was attacked by the Italians from three sides simultaneously, from the front and the north by Italian artillery and from the sea by the batteries of the Italian and English monitors. Airplanes at the same time were dropping bombs upon the Austrian works from the sky. During the artillery attack the mountain seemed like a volcano. The rock, concrete, and great barbed wire systems were seen to be giving way. The scene was one of terrible grandeur and lasted all night.

"In the morning the Italian infantry emerged and proceeded to the assault on the slopes while the artillery concentrated its fire on the summit of the mountain. The first Austrian lines, already demoralized, were broken and taken by the impetuous attack of the Bersaglieri, grenadiers and infantry, who discovered the nests of enemy machine guns and captured an enormous quantity of material and a large number of prisoners.

"At this point the Austrian reserves were ordered to attack from their higher positions. There ensued a ghastly hand to hand fight, the Italians being completely victorious, although the carrying of each terrace was equal to the conquering of the rampart of a fortress.

"The battle is still progressing on the rough, rocky slopes of the Hermada. The Italians are advancing over the terraces of fire in the keenest expectation of winning the summit. The fall of the fortress is close at hand.

"The Austrian correspondents admit the impetuosity of the Italian offensive. The communiqué of the Vienna War Office says these are the severest days of the war on the Isonzo front. The Fremdenblatt of Vienna says the Italian command desires to reach Trieste by a direct route along the sea with three lines of attack, and the same paper states that the battle is proceeding with the greatest consumption of ammunition ever known, and in conclusion asserts that the defenses nearest Trieste will be attacked very soon.

"The Zurich Post says the Italian infantry and artillery, already tremendously superior to the Austrians', are daily becoming stronger. If one Italian battery is silenced, this paper says, from ten to twenty new ones immediately take its place.

"It seems the Italian command, knowing a free Europe must issue from the victory of the Allies, is competing in bravery and action, bringing Italy's maximum contribution to the common effort of crushing the Central Empires.

"The genius of General Cadorna, which ripened in silence, has heretofore been chiefly observed in his organization of the closest collaboration between the different arms over a very large front, obtaining the largest results possible from the co-operation of the aerial and naval arms.

"The diversion that the Austrians attempted in the Trentino proves that they realize that they are losing. The enemy communiqués admit the superiority of Italy's offensive means. They admit also Austrian inferiority in the air.

"The laconicism of General Cadorna's bulletins, which do not indicate even the positions captured or the objectives toward which the Italian troops are advancing on a front of forty miles, is explained by the fact that the higher command does not desire to reveal to the enemy, already uncertain on account of the great lengths of front, the aims and objectives of the attack.

"The battle continues extremely violent, especially on the Carso and on the slopes of the Hermada. But the advance proceeds without interruption, the Italians destroying successive lines of Austrian defenses, consolidating the conquered territory, and proceeding to the next Austrian line. Daily the number of Austrian prisoners taken increases."

AUSTRIAN LOSSES 100,000

23,600 Prisoners, 75 Guns, and Vast Supplies Taken by the Italians.

FOE LEFT WITHOUT FOOD

Hunger, Following Capture or Destruction of Depots, Forces Wholesale Surrenders.

"IRON DIVISION" SMASHED

Selo a Slaughter Pen When Cadorna's Grenadiers Swept Into It with Bombs and Bayonets.

ROME, Aug. 26.—The battle between the Italians and the Austrians still rages, with the Austrians stubbornly retreating at many points, including the Lower Carso. Numerous messages from the front received by Ministers indicate that the Italians are making swift strides toward victory.

When asked today for an expression of his opinion of the results thus far achieved in the battle, Lieut. Gen. Count Cadorna, Commander in Chief of the Italian forces, smilingly replied:

"We are doing nicely, thank you."

The official communication on the result of the battle shows that the demoralization of the Austrian troops is in part due to the extraordinary aerial and artillery work of the Italians, which has destroyed not only the lines of communication, but has resulted in the burning of all the main food supply stations of the Austrians, who for the last week have been starving at many points between Tolmino and the sea. This also accounts for the unusual number of prisoners, who now total 23,600 men.

The total losses of the Austrians from all causes are reckoned at nearly 100,000, the most important of which, in the Carso region, have not yet been officially announced. It is said that among the losses of the Austrians are many men of the famous Twelfth Division, popularly known as the "Iron Division." A great amount of booty has been captured.

Monte Santo, the side of which has been scarred by many struggles in the last two years, and which is known in both armies as the spot where many men have become heroes, was taken by the Second Army Corps under General Capello, who crossed the Isonzo at Anhovo and swerved around the base of Monte Santo, thereby cutting the Austrian line of retreat, and completely isolating the mountain, which for so long had been a thorn in the side of the Italians.

Following is the text of the official statement issued by the War Office today:

> The battle is beginning to reveal itself in its vastness. The action north of Gorizia, from Aug. 19 onward, may be epitomized as follows:
>
> The gallant troops of the Second Army, after having thrown fourteen bridges across the Isonzo under the fire of the enemy, passed over the river on the night of Aug. 18-19 and proceeded to attack the Bainsizza plateau. Directing themselves decisively toward the Jelenik-Urh front, they went around the three enemy defensive lines of Sommer, Kobelik, and Madoni, which crossed there. Contemporaneously they attacked the same lines from the front, and broke through, in spite of the enemy's most stubborn defense. The consequence of this bold manoeuvre was the capture of Monte Santo.
>
> Our troops are now continuing their advance toward the eastern border of Bainsizza plateau, hotly pursuing the enemy, who is making the most violent resistance with large parties of machine gunners and with light artillery.
>
> On the Carso yesterday the battle came to a standstill temporarily. Our small advances rectified the captured positions, which were consolidated, and the enemy's attempted counterattack failed under our fire.
>
> The prisoners thus far number 600 officers and 23,000 men. We have captured seventy-five guns, including two 305-millimeter mortars, and many guns of medium caliber, a great number of horses, an airplane in perfect condition, many trench mortars and machine guns, and all kinds of war material, including several motor tractors loaded with ammunition. The enormous difficulty of sending supplies to our troops across a zone in which there are no roads has been surmounted in part because of the large supply depots abandoned by the enemy during his retirement.

Austrians Claim 8,250 Prisoners.

VIENNA, Aug. 26, (via London.)—The official report from General Headquarters today reads:

> Italian Theatre: On the Carso Plateau and near Gorizia yesterday, outside of unsuccessful Italian advances near Corite, there has been relative calm. The Italian attacks, directed principally against Monte San Gabriele (south of Monte Santo) were carried out by the Palermo Brigade with other Italian forces, of whom there were countless dead and wounded, without shaking the resistance of the brave defenders, the brave Austrian Ninth Riflemen, particularly of Bainsizza-Heilige-Gehast.
>
> We established our defense in the new line on account of the situation created by the combats in this place. The enemy attacked at several sectors after violent artillery preparations against the positions evacuated by us, and, while being strongly shelled, advanced into these empty places. Only toward evening was contact re-estab-

lished at points which had been isolated.

The number of prisoners brought in up to Aug. 23 amount to 250 officers and more than 8,000 men.

Aerial activity has been exceedingly lively. Assisted by British and French, the Italians are everywhere numerically superior, but this superiority is outbalanced by the bold, offensive spirit of our fliers. From Aug. 18 to 23 twelve enemy machines were shot down, six of them while being pursued. The group of Captain Benonovekiaho has already disabled eighteen adversaries. During the abovementioned time we lost one airplane.

SLAUGHTER AT SELO FILLS RUINS WITH DEAD

Italians Paid Price for It in Lives, but Got Immense Store of Booty.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY ON THE CARSO, Aug. 25.—I saw at dawn this morning from Selo, which has been Italian for some sixty hours, the lines where the cutting edge of the vast Italian war organization has sliced most deeply into the heart of the Austrian resistance. Here also both the Italian grenadiers and enemy Honveds suffered their heaviest losses. Italy is not playing at war. She pays her price for her victories, and the currency wherewith she pays is lying out under the vehement sun waiting for burial.

I have always held that what fighting men can endure to live through or die through, noncombatants like myself can endure to see and hear of. Pretty little delicacies of taste are out of date since the heroic gray men died in front of Selo and lay there, often swollen hideously, showing to the masterful sun faces blackened and needful of burial. In life these men move upon the roads or adjust themselves handily in their rest camps. They are such human and amenable creatures, such swarthy, blackened gallants on the page of life and so unostentatiously playing their noble part, that there is a particular shock in the sight of their many dead who sow the steep slopes of Brestovizzi Valley, where the stony ruins of Selo straggle in a crazy wreck.

The story of the city is a story to be gained only by crawling up under vicious fire to positions desperately consolidated under a shell shower which has not yet abated. Selo—the word is plain Russian, and has been adapted by the exiled Slav population of these strange lands: it means simply village, as Tsarskoe Selo means the Czar's village—overhangs the steep sides of the Brestovizza Valley. Two trench systems embraced and enveloped it. The first was a line known as machine-gun trench, because the horrid thing was barbed like wire entanglement with the solid squat Schwartzlose machine guns which the Austrians use so prodigally. There was one approximately to every six yards of trench, each with four men as its crew. Except for these the trench was practically empty. We shall see the effect of our gunfire when we move on.

Beyond that was the famous K trench, named after the first letter of Castagnevizza—the Austro-Huns spell this place with a K. This again is a bristle of machine guns, but it shows now as if it were a string of shell craters. British guns have had a part in reducing this formidable line, and the island gunners have been twice thanked by the Italian supreme command for their superb work. Their 15,000 shells on the first day of the bombardment have been far improved on since. These Selo positions once taken revealed about twice as many dolinas as were shown on the staff maps. Dolina is a local word for the curious crater-like depressions in the surface of the Carso, ranging from 20 yards in diameter to 200, where the soft red earth outcrops and allows the pauper people of a miserable country to cultivate their scanty crops. Under the Austrians these dolinas have been extraordinarily developed. For instance, at Selo the enemy had burrowed enormous labyrinths and packed them tight with stores. A whole page would not suffice to catalogue the Italian booty taken at Selo when at length the tenacious grenadiers, dropping with the fatigue of three days of battle, bombed and bayoneted their way for the last time through the sprawling stone heaps which represented the houses of the big village.

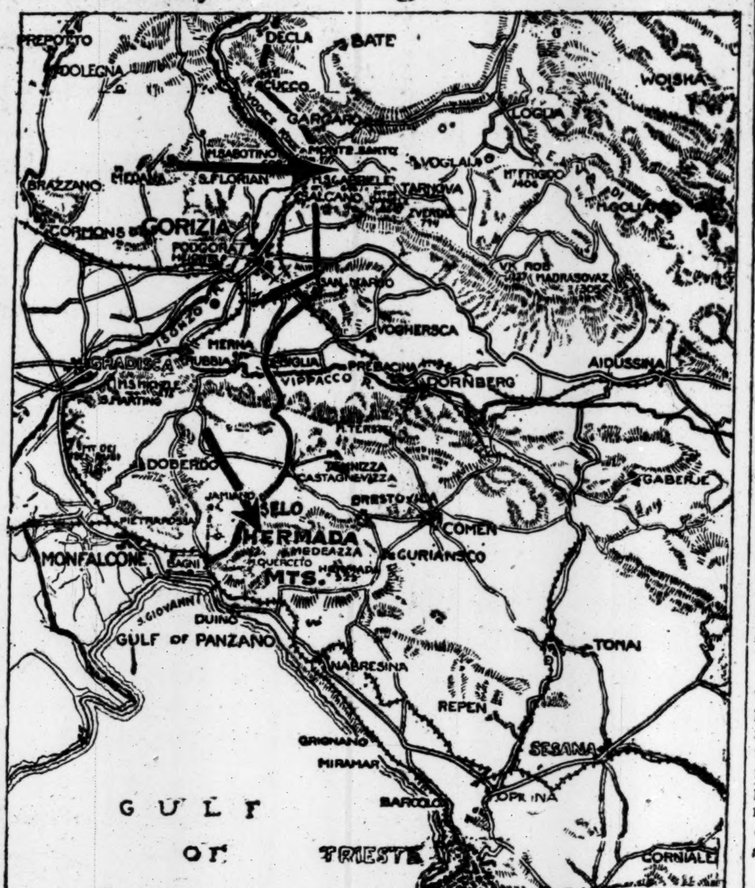
It was defended by enemy troops, consisting of a majority of Hungarians, the remainder being Transylvanians and various brands of Slavs. Since Cadorna mentions slaughter, I feel myself free to speak of the bloody massacre. Those are my words, not his. The proof of it is that all through Selo there are dull, dry corpses. Our grenadiers have done a great and terrible work where they have passed. They slaughtered and detonated their way to the dozen or so of dolinas whence came incredible booty.

First and most obvious, there was the raw machinery of war. Every dolina was a battery of great trench mortars. Most of them were machines of nine inches. I have not the vaguest notion how many were taken. The figure grows hourly. But I have seen over thirty myself emplaced on concrete, whence they could not be removed. Slightly north of where I was came also the news of an entire battery of field guns captured, and already turned round and firing their own ammunition against the Austrians. The trench mortars did not need to wait either, since there were whole dugouts packed with ammunition.

One dolina has the title in Austrian war geography of Garten Dolina, and there had been brigade hearquarters. Luxurious dogs, those Austrians. Anybody would think they had been setting up an American bar twenty feet under ground. They had their mess equipped with everything from maraschino to whisky. They had even a cocktail shaker. There were also hundreds of tins of excellent small biscuits, each about the size of an English penny, made of the whitest possible flour. Also clothes and kits.

There are now Italian grenadiers laboring in the stifling heat in thick Austrian Winter overcoats, and while they sweat at trench construction they have only to lift their eyes to see opposite them, across Brestovizza Valley, the Hermada Mountain with shells spouting like sudden geysers on its slopes, the greatest barrier on the road to Trieste.

Where Italy Is Making Her Great Drive.



The heavy black line from north to south shows the approximate position of the battle line on the Isonzo front. The upper arrow points the direction of the offensive north of Gorizia, beyond Monte Santo, where one Italian army is trying to break through toward Vienna. At the southern end of the line the arrow shows where at Selo another army is advancing over the Carso plateau to storm the heights of Hermada, possession of which will insure the fall of Trieste.

KERENSKY WARNS MOSCOW COUNCIL

Continued from Page 1.

forced temporarily to abandon their country they would find hospitality in Russia.

Notwithstanding the none too friendly attitude toward the mother country of certain nationalities of the Russian State, M. Kerensky continued, the Russian democracy would give them all it promised through the Provisional Government and all that the Constituent Assembly might yet decide to grant. But when the limit of tolerance was passed, or where there was a desire to take advantage of the nation's difficulties in order to violate the free will of Russia, they would cry "Hands off." The Premier said the Government would prevent by force reopening of the dissolved Diet in Finland and that he hoped the country would approve this decision. His statement was cheered.

"The Government will endeavor," the Premier went on, "to protect the army against the subversive influences which deprived soldiers of all sense of military duty and will struggle energetically against the Maximalists, against all attempts by them to corrupt discipline."

The Premier said his colleagues would describe the widespread disorganization in the country, adding:

"In order to remedy this we must make all sacrifices, abandoning our personal and party interests."

M. Avskentieff, Minister of the Interior, and M. Prokopovitch, Minister of Trade and Industry, followed M. Kerensky. The Minister of the Interior described the task of organizing the provinces. The Minister of Trade and Industry told of the cost to Russia of the war.

The first year of the war, said M. Prokopovitch, cost Russia 5,300,000,000 rubles, the second year 11,200,000,000 rubles, the third year already 18,000,000,000 rubles, while the total revenue for 1913 was 16,000,000,000.

Regarding the question of food, he said that the country's position was extremely difficult. There was actual scarcity in several provinces and a minimum in Petrograd and Moscow. He was endeavoring to nurse such industries as remained, and he considered it necessary to control the profits of manufacturers in order to prevent them from becoming rich at the expense of the populace.

Vice Premier Nekrasoff told the conference how expenses had increased during the war. He said that in 1914 about 219,000,000 rubles of paper currency had been put in circulation, 223,000,000 in 1915, and 290,000,000 in 1916; that in the first two months of 1917 there had been issued 846,000,000, and from March onward the issue averaged 832,000,000 rubles monthly.

The budget, said M. Nekrasoff, was in a profoundly abnormal condition because it had placed on one side the cost of the war, and thus, in effect, there were two budgets, one giving a false impression of prosperity, and the other concealing the germs of financial catastrophe.

High Wages Source of Difficulty.

The Vice Premier admitted that the new régime was costing the country much more than the old, and that the new administrative bodies were absorbing enormous sums, the Food Committee, for instance. He said the financial difficulties were largely due to the extraordinary increase in the pay of workers, and instanced the Putiloff factory, the workers of which alone had been paid this year 90,000,000 rubles. Another source of difficulty was the small amount of revenue from taxation, excise charges and other sources. Direct taxation could not keep pace with the State's expenses, and indirect taxation was becoming a necessity.

Continuing, M. Nekrasoff enumerated a series of measures which would strengthen the financial position of the country, including various monopolies, especially on sugar, tea, and matches. He emphatically denied reports that the Government was contemplating confiscation of private possessions of landed property. It would never, he said, embark on such a dangerous adventure, believing firmly that the citizens of the country would do their duty.

The Mayor of Moscow, in a speech, said the population of the ancient capital could not support the anarchial minority which was trying by a strike to detract from the importance of the conference.

Premier Kerensky thanked the Mayor, saying that his speech would instill new strength and confidence in the Government.

COUNCIL STRONGLY GUARDED

But Crowds of Holiday Makers Make the Scene a Gay One.

MOSCOW, Aug. 26.—Premier Kerensky, M. Tchernoff, Minister of Agriculture; M. Pieschehonoff, Minister of Supplies, and N. V. Nekrasoff, Vice Premier, arrived in Moscow yesterday morning for the conference, going to the Kremlin Palace.

The scene in the ancient capital on the assembling of the conference today was a gay one, particularly in the neighborhood of the Grand Opera, where the sessions are being held. The square in front of the Opera House was densely crowded with holiday makers, who were calm and peaceable. In view of alarmist rumors of impending riotous demonstrations the Military Governor of Moscow took precautions against disorders of all descriptions, and the council threatens to show a rigor in this respect unknown even in ante-revolutionary days. The building in which the council is meeting is surrounded by a close chain of soldiers, with picked officers every few yards, the soldiers being picked men from regiments of the Signal Corps, or cadets training for officers. The chambers under the building are occupied by soldiers with fixed bayonets.

The interior of the Opera House was decorated elaborately, the foot bridge connecting the auditorium with the stage being hung with festoons of revolutionary red. Interspersed among the members of the council were to be seen characteristic Russian types, including Tartars in peaked caps, white-robed Mullahs from the Volga, Georgians robed in cloth of gold cassocks, and dignitaries of the Greek orthodox church, who had arrived for an Ecumenical Church Congress, which begins Tuesday.

When the council was called to order Premier Kerensky and the other Ministers of the Provisional Government occupied the stage and were faced by Generals Alexieff and Brusiloff, former Commanders in Chief of the Russian armies, and other high military officers in the former Emperor's box. There was much comment because of the absence of General Korniloff, the present Commander in Chief, but it is expected that he will attend the council tomorrow.

The Premier's speech indicated that the Government expected further attacks tomorrow by the military, the Duma, and the Moscow Deputies, which he denounced in advance.

Despite a one-day strike proclaimed by the Bolsheviki in protest against the council as a counter-revolutionary expression, the city is quiet. A few incipient attempts by the Bolsheviki street corner orators to organize demonstrations were summarily suppressed by the crowds and no serious incident occurred.

RESENT NEW DISCIPLINE.

Odessa Revolutionaries Object to Military Board Plans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ODESSA, Thursday, Aug. 23, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The revolutionary committees here are much incensed by the accidental discovery of a new disciplinary code being prepared for the army by a special board composed of military men. The committees declare the constitution of such a board dealing with questions affecting the whole inner life of the army is an anti-democratic measure which cannot be tolerated, and demand the suppression of the board and the convocation of another body duly representing the committees.

The committees further insist that the Government should represent to commanding officers the impossibility of their ignoring elected revolutionary institutions and remind them of their obligation to act in close contact with the committees in all matters concerning the internal discipline of the army.

Whether this incident constitutes a small cloud which heralds a coming storm it is impossible to say. In view of the destruction of military discipline during the last few months the attempt to revive it under new auspices may be regarded as excusable.

KORNILOFF'S DOUBTS GONE.

He Goes to Moscow to Attend the Conference.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 26.—General Korniloff, the Russian Commander in Chief, left for Moscow last evening after a telephone conversation with Premier Kerensky. According to the newspapers, General Korniloff at first hesitated to attend the Moscow conference, as he thought the Government's attitude with regard to the organization of the army too indefinite. M. Kerensky, however, succeeded in dispelling his doubts, and the commander started for Moscow.

The announcement that M. Savinkoff, Acting Minister of War, had resigned as a result of differences with Premier Kerensky, was premature. Whether he will retire has not been decided.

RUSSIANS REPEL ALL TEUTON ATTACKS

Beat Back Teutons in Volhynia and Rumania—Advance in Caucasus.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 26.—Attacks at several points on the Russian and Rumanian fronts were beaten back yesterday by the Russians, the War Office announces. A further advance on the Caucasian front, where the Russians recently began offensive operations, also is reported. The communication reads:

Western Front: In the direction of Baranovichi (Pripet Marsh region) the enemy's artillery is displaying the greatest activity. The enemy's aviators also are increasingly active in the same region.

In the direction of Vladimir-Volynski (Volhynia) on Saturday night the enemy assumed the offensive against a section of our positions north of Shelvov. He was repelled by our fire.

Our aviators dropped bombs on the enemy's lines at several points.

Rumanian Front: In the region northwest of the town of Sereth the enemy assumed the offensive. He succeeded in occupying part of our trenches, but was driven out immediately by a counterattack and the position was restored. In the direction of Kedzi-Vasarhely enemy attacks northeast of Soveia were repelled.

Caucasian Front: Our detachments drove the enemy from the Sheikhiva mountain line west of Ushnue to the valley of the Rudari-Sheikhiva River.

SOUKHOMLINOFF SAYS RUSSIA WASN'T READY

Ex-War Minister's Defense Against Charges at Trial For High Treason.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 26.—General Yanushevich, formerly Chief of General Staff, testifying before the Cassation Department of the Senate at the trial for high treason of General Soukhomlinoff, the former Minister of War, and the Minister's wife, charged with being an accomplice, drew a graphic description of the terrible position of the Russian Army when it suddenly found itself almost completely without shells or rifles. Urgent demands by the hundreds, he said, were sent to Soukhomlinoff, but all were answered simply with reassuring promises, and nothing was done.

Russian soldiers perished in masses, and, in view of the utter impossibility of resisting the enemy, fled into the interior of the country. Knowing that the Russians were without ammunition, the Germans frequently brought up guns close to the Russian positions and bombarded at close range, working terrible havoc.

Testifying in answer to this, Soukhomlinoff said that while Germany had been preparing for war for forty years, Russia had done virtually nothing in that time to meet such an eventuality.

Strike Echo in Petrograd Faint.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 26.—The strike in Moscow, in connection with the national conference now being held there, is only feebly echoed here. An invitation by telephone from Moscow workmen to their comrades in Petrograd to join in the strike has resulted in the interruption of operations in only a few factories. There have been no disturbances, but patrols are guarding the streets. Except for this and a few open air meetings the general appearance of the city is unchanged.

Petrograd Militia Resigns.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 26.—The entire militia which has been employed since the revolution to police Petrograd resigned today on account of the refusal of a demand for an increase in pay.

GERMAN SOLDIERS NOW SHORT OF FOOD

Passengers Arriving in America Doubt if Kaiser's Troops Can Fight Through Winter.

CIVILIANS NEAR STARVATION

William Bartholomew Returns from Hamburg Ill from Lack of Nourishment.

Passengers arriving yesterday at an Atlantic port from Denmark said that economic conditions in Germany at the present time were so strained that they did not believe the war would last through the coming Winter. Even the soldiers in the battlefields, they said, were now feeling the lack of proper food, and numbers of them, when they were home on leave, had told their families that the armies could not stand another Winter's hardships in the trenches.

William Bartholomew, manager for twenty years of the Holland Oil Company in Hamburg, was one of those who returned yesterday. Mr. Bartholomew was in poor health through lack of nourishing food. He has lost fifty pounds in weight since the commencement of the war. When asked about food conditions in Germany Mr. Bartholomew said:

"It is impossible to get a square meal anywhere, so you can imagine that living in Germany is pretty tough. For the last six weeks before I left Germany I was kept at my house in what the German officials call seclusion, and not allowed to go anywhere or see anybody, which, I assume, was done to prevent my carrying any news away with me. I was glad to get away, and am going to my native city, Philadelphia, where I hope to remain for the rest of my days."

He told his friends that all the food in Germany was sent to the soldiers on the battle fronts, and the suffering among civilians, especially those who are living on small pensions from the Government, was very severe.

Regarding Germany's man power, Mr. Bartholomew said there seemed to be plenty of men not on the firing line, but that when he was permitted to see what was going on, he could not fail to notice a considerable reduction in the number of men drilling and being prepared for war.

The declaration of war by the United States did not appear to create much concern when the news was made public, he said, because the breaking of diplomatic relations evidently had prepared the minds of the people for the more serious step.

The U-boat still was looked upon by the German people as the nation's chief asset in bringing about what they seemed to have faith would be an ultimate victory, he asserted.

Miss Petronella Johansen, another passenger, who had been spending three months in Northern Europe, said that the American embargo would cause intense distress among the people of the Scandinavian countries, especially Sweden. The greatest need at the present time, she said, is shipping to bring tea, coffee, cocoa, sugar, and other commodities that have to be brought there by sea. Coffee costs 60 cents in American currency for a cup at a restaurant, and a square meal costs the equivalent of $2.50 in United States currency.

Another passenger on the ship was Axel Bahnsen, who brought his wife and three children home after living in Germany for several years. He said that two years ago the living conditions became so poor and difficult that he sent his family to Denmark and joined them a month ago. When he left Germany everything was much worse, and the prospect for the people in regard to the food supply in the next Winter was very serious. This year's crops are below the average, he said, and would not be sufficient to supply the demands of the nation.

The officers of the ship said the voyage had been uneventful.

KAISER SUGGESTED REICHSTAG COUNCIL

But Party Leaders Are None Too Cordial After Michaelis's Explanation.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26.—Hope that the new Provisional Council of the Reichstag would lead to closer relations between the Government and the Deputies was expressed by Chancellor Michaelis in addressing the Reichstag in committee yesterday.

"I am grateful that you have expressed willingness to co-operate in carrying out my proposals," said the Chancellor. "The necessity of discussing certain fundamental questions within a limited circle to make it certain that these exchanges will be of a confidential nature has been proved. When I said that the members of the new body are not to be regarded as persons 'authorized' by the Government or parties, I meant that it was out of the question in every single case that the Government or the party representatives should join the commission with instructions, or that reports to the parties should be made after the sitting had been held.

"Matters which are still in course of development and unripe for public discussion must be discussed confidentially. When we finally attain a solution it can be made public, but I am confident these confidential discussions within a narrow circle will lead to real progress. Closer contact between the Government and the parties will be established.

"Each party leader will be a member of the council, which affords the certainty that the opinion of each party will be heard. Of course, the leaders will maintain close touch with their parties. Beyond this I have not worked out a program or contemplated a permanent solution. My first endeavor will be merely to approach a solution of pending questions in co-operation with the leaders of the large parties."

The Chancellor was followed by speakers representing the various parties.

The Conservative speaker said that he was satisfied with the assurance that the changes in the Government had sprung from the Emperor's initiative, but he welcomed the fact that the new council was not considered a "parliamentary institution."

The Centrist speaker emphasized his objection to any idea that the provisional council should be transformed into a permanent imperial council.

The National Liberal representative liked the plan, but opposed delay in internal reforms, while the spokesman for the Independent Socialists expressed dissatisfaction with the scheme.

The Weser Zeitung of Bremen asserts that the Chancellor returned from the German main headquarters with authority to create the subcommittee and to transform Alsace-Lorraine into an independent federal State.

Commenting on the new provisional council the Tageblatt says:

"Chancellor Michaelis is quite wrong in thinking that this body will suffice to block the way to a parliamentary system."

GEN. VON PLUESKOW QUITS.

Commanded German Eighth Army Corps Till His Health Failed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 26, (via London.)—One of the best known military figures in Germany, General von Plueskow, has just retired. He is known as "Der lange Plueskow," because of his height of nearly 6 feet 10 inches. For many years he was Aid de Camp to the Kaiser and Commander of the Castle Life Guards.

During the present war he commanded the Eighth Army Corps until ill health compelled his retirement. He is 63 years old.

UNIVERSITY UNION SOON TO HAVE PARIS HOME

Committee Will Establish Club Headquarters for the College Men Serving in France.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—For the benefit of college men who are likely to be with the American forces in France before many months, headquarters are to be opened in Paris of the American University Union of Europe, formed recently, after consultation with the Washington Government, the American Red Cross, and the International Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association, by the joint action of about twenty American universities and colleges. It is expected that eventually the union will include most American colleges.

The Board of Trustees, which includes President F. J. Goodnow of Johns Hopkins, President H. B. Hutchins of the University of Michigan, Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education of the State of New York; President Edward K. Graham of the University of North Carolina, Anson Phelps Stokes, Secretary of Yale, and Secretary Pierce of Harvard, have sent to Paris Van Rensselaer Lansing of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, George Nettleton of Yale, Paul Van Dyke of Princeton, and E. J. Wendell of Harvard to establish the headquarters here.

These men have conferred with a committee representing the American University Alumni Association of Paris, which now becomes the Paris Advisory Council of the union, with James H. Hyde as Chairman. The Institute of Technology Club of Paris will merge with the University Union, which will take a hotel or group of hotels to provide at a moderate cost "a home with the privilege of a club for American college men and their friends passing through Paris or on furlough," as the committee explains. The organization also will "aid institutions, parents or friends in securing information and assist the men in every possible way."

Offices will be provided for colleges which desire to maintain their own bureaus for this work, and the general staff of the union will care for the interests of colleges not thus represented. The general purpose of the union is "to meet the needs of American university and college men who are in Europe for military or other service in the cause of the Allies."

AMERICAN SOLDIERS THRONG PICCADILLY

With Pockets Full of Money, They Dine at Best Hotels and Teach Tommy to Shoot Craps.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—London was overrun today with American soldiers and sailors. All the downtown streets in the city, especially in the Piccadilly district, were thronged with soldiers, some walking, some in taxis. Everywhere the Americans mixed with the Tommies, Australians, Canadians, and Scotchmen in kilts, and all agreed that London was fine and Britain's soldiers were better.

In some places the Britons were initiated into the game of craps, and, as usual, the beginners won. Craps seems to have captivated London. The Americans, who had not been at liberty since their departure from the United States, were lionized. At some corners women were standing, handing roses to soldiers, who pinned them on their hats.

Many took advantage of the new Eagle Hut of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was thronged to the doors. One thing that was noted was the especially warm personal welcome extended to the men. Furloughed Belgians, Frenchmen, or other soldiers of the Allies travel through the city in groups, by themselves, but every American group was piloted by at least one and sometimes half a dozen Britons. All the landmarks were pointed out, and in many instances mixed groups walked through the streets with arms locked.

The American soldier is a mystery to the Englishman. Those in London today, having just been paid, had pockets full of money, which they were anxious to spend. They dined at the best hotels, some of them occupying tables adjoining those at which British officers were seated. The only difficulty which they experienced with English money had to do with the value of the coin, to which they are as yet unaccustomed. They passed over pound notes in payment for small purchases, and took back a handful of change without counting it.

"What's the use of counting it?" said one. "We could count the number of coins, but that's all. So we just trust to luck."

From the tops of crowded buses men and women waved at the Americans. It is agreed unanimously that London likes them as much as they like London.

The American bluejackets had similar experiences, but many of them have been in London before and knew their way about.

OUSTED FOR FAILURE TO ANSWER GERARD

Dr. von Stumm, German Under Secretary of State, Blamed for Inadequate Reply.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 25.—Dr. William von Stumm, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Germany, has resigned, according to reports from Germany reaching here.

He had decided to resign when Dr. Richard von Kühlmann, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, took office, but his inadequate rejoinder in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung to statements by James W. Gerard, former American Ambassador, hastened his removal.

BREAK UP PEACE RALLY.

Shout for France Fatal to Argentine Catholic Demonstration.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 26.—The Catholic societies of Buenos Aires today held a monster demonstration in favor of acceptance by the belligerent powers of the peace proposals of Pope Benedict. During the demonstration a shout of "Long live France" coming from a passing automobile precipitated a general fight and the police immediately broke up the gathering.

Dr. Idalecio Gomez, ex-Minister of the Interior and once Argentine Minister to Germany, and members of the group of National Deputies to which he belongs have sent a petition to President Irigoyen, following the reports that an ultimatum to Germany was being prepared, requesting that Argentina maintain neutrality in the war.

Two Americans Killed at Lens.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 26.—The Canadian casualty list tonight contains the following names of Americans: Killed in action, J. L. Beck of Brushton, N. Y., and H. J. Hamilton of Rochester, N. Y.; died of wounds, B. Sheridan of Butte, Mont.; wounded, J. Harris of Boston, B. Green of Lewiston, N. Y.; E. V. Revonwitz of New Castle, Penn.

Petrograd Explosion Kills Scores.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 25.—Three factories in the southeastern portion of the city were burned today as a result of an explosion. One hundred and twenty persons were killed or injured.

More Air Bombs Fall in Holland.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26.—Bombs were again dropped on Dutch territory Saturday evening by airmen of unknown nationality. The missiles fell just inside the frontier near Cadsand, in Zeeland, but did no damage.

INTERNED GERMANS ARE FREELY VISITED

200 Men and Women Talked to Enemy Aliens at Ellis Island Yesterday.

SUGGESTS U-BOAT MENACE

Might Easily Give Information on Movement of Ships for Europe, It Is Asserted.

The more than 400 Germans interned on Ellis Island, some because they are spies, were visited by about 200 men and women friends yesterday. Most of the visitors were allowed several hours in which to talk to the interned men. The interviews took place in the presence of immigration officials, but these in number were far fewer than the men and women who were talking.

Criticisms of the opportunities given to these Germans on Ellis Island to communicate to their visitors any information of the movement of freight or troop ships which pass the island and other information useful to the enemy will be followed by the removal of most of the interned German sailors to Hot Springs, N. C. The 200 sailors from the seized German liners who are now on the island are to be removed. The spies held there are to be sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., it is said. When they will be removed, however, is uncertain.

Even during the visits yesterday ships of the United States and allied nations were slipping from the berths in Brooklyn, Hoboken, and along the North River, freighted with the necessities for the conduct of the war against Germany.

In the criticism of the presence of the Germans at the point of vantage of Ellis Island it has been said that they have a view of departing and arriving ships, and that there is little to prevent their communicating that information to their Sunday visitors. It has been pointed out that most of the interned Germans are sailors, familiar with the ships that go in and out of New York Harbor and able to keep account of their going and coming. Especially was this held to be true of the German naval officers held there. Government officials here have freely asserted that the presence of the Germans there constitutes a danger through the possibility of the movements of freight and troop ships being communicated to the U-boats.

The men rounded up by the Department of Justice—in other words, the suspected spies—have better quarters than the interned German sailors, and these men, already held to be dangerous to the United States, have, at fixed hours, a limited freedom of the ground overlooking the harbor. From their own glass-inclosed veranda the view was especially good.

The hours for visitors to the spies are from 10 to 12 o'clock on Sundays. For the interned sailors, they are from 12 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The visitors see the sailors in a large room, under the eyes of guards, and the visitors to the spies see them in other quarters. It is stated that no interview takes place without the presence of an officer.

Superintendent Baker, in charge of the island, does not share the view that the presence of Germans on Ellis Island and their having visitors constitutes a serious menace to the shipping from the port. He said yesterday that, while it was true that they had a certain view of the going and coming of ships, the knowledge they could gain was far less valuable than that which a spy might get from the shores of Staten Island or the Jersey shores, where could be had a view of the ships in the lower bay.

The Germans on Ellis Island are 200 seamen taken from the interned German liners, seamen brought here from other ports, immigrants from the Central Powers who have arrived here since the United States entered the war, and the men arrested by the agents of the Department of Justice.

GREEK KING AT SALONIKI.

France to Aid Population of the Fire Swept City.

SALONIKI, Greece, Aug. 25.—King Alexander today visited Saloniki and viewed the devastation caused by the recent fire. The King was received by Greek officials and also by General Sarrail, the French Commander, and Lieut. Gen. Milne, the British Commander, and the foreign consuls. After inspecting the burned area and the refugee camps King Alexander had an audience of Generals Sarrail and Milne.

General Sarrail has informed the Mayor of Saloniki that the French Government was sending a contribution of money to aid the people of Saloniki. He also promised that France would furnish tools and materials with which to build temporary dwellings for the populace.

The visit of King Alexander made a good impression on the people, who frequently cheered him.

ALBANY SOCIALISTS HELD.

Four Men Charged with Circulating a Treasonable Pamphlet.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—Four Socialists, leading members in the Albany local of the party, were arrested today as they were placing copies of "The Price We Pay," an anti-draft circular, on the doorsteps in the residential section of the city. One of the men, Charles Nelson, has been accepted for service in the national army.

The arraignment of the men and their commitment to the Albany Penitentiary in default of $5,000 bail was followed by a meeting of the Workmen's Circle, the members of which say they have raised $100,000 to free the men on bail and to fight the case. The men passed the night in the penitentiary.

The men arrested are: Clinton Pierce, former Chairman of the Albany local; Angelo Creo, Charles A. Zeilman, and Charles Nelson.

The men are charged with circulating a treasonable publication.

BIG PAY FOR SEAMEN.

Government Offers a Bonus to All Who Serve on Seized Vessels.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—Officers and men aboard the German and Austrian ships seized by the United States receive a 50 per cent. war bonus. Henry Howard, director of the United States Shipping Board's recruiting service which is enlisting men for these vessels, said today that the bonus would extend from the highest officer down to the deck boys. Captains receive $250 a month regularly and a bonus of $125, making their total compensation $375 a month; seamen $60 a month plus a bonus of $30, and deck boys a total of $45 a month.

Numerous students from the various navigation and marine engineering schools have been placed aboard these ships. There is still a demand for deck officers and engineers in the coastwise and transatlantic service, Mr. Howard reports.

Inspect Air Training Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 26.—A committee of the Aero Club of America, consisting of Congressman Murray Hulbert, Alan R. Hawley, and Henry Woodhouse, today inspected the Missouri balloon school, where army balloon observers are trained, and the Scott army aviation field, twenty-six miles from St. Louis, near Belleville, Ill. The committee left tonight for Dayton, to visit the army aviation school there.

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BELGIUM RESENTS DIVISION OF COUNTRY

Protests to Allies and Neutrals Against Action of Germans in Setting Up Two Capitals.

1,000 MORE DEPORTATIONS

Civilians Forced to Do Military Work at Zeebrugge and on the Dutch Frontier.

HAVRE, Aug. 26.—The Belgian Government has addressed a long and earnest protest to the allied and neutral Governments against German violations of international and moral law in the redistricting of Belgium, so that it will have two Governments and two capitals, instead of one, and in deporting or arresting Belgian officials who resigned their posts rather than continue in office under the new régime.

The protest begins by the citation of Article 43 of the Fourth Hague Convention, according to which an occupying power must, in so far as it is possible, govern occupied territory in conformity with the territory's own law. The protest then points out that this clause was violated by the Germans in March, 1917, by a decree creating two administrative regions, with capitals at Brussels and Namur, and by decrees of April 18 and June 9 and 10 confirming the execution of the March pronunciamento. These decrees, says the protest, completely overturn Belgian law and gravely violate the Belgian Constitution, which divides Belgium into provinces and places the capital at Brussels.

"The German decrees," says the protest, "superimpose divisions of provinces and on each division made up of provinces in a manner that the Constitution does not recognize. They dismember one of the provinces and put in it two capitals in place of one. The measures have only the goal of serving German interests to the detriment of Belgium, and creating a schism between the Belgians."

The protest then takes up the part which Belgian officials played in the administration until "certain of them have felt it their duty to resign, so as to show the sentiments which animate the entire body of Belgian functionaries." The result of these resignations, says the document, has been to subject the country to new rigors contrary to human law. The German Government has denied them the right to refuse their service, and has arested and deported them to Germany, though when they originally agreed to carry on their normal functions it was under the express stipulation that The Hague Tribunal conventions would be respected. The protest concludes as follows:

"In the presence of systematic flagrant violation of international law by the acts denounced above, the Belgian Government protests solemnly against the administrative separation which the occupying power is to-day endeavoring to realize in Belgium, in violation of The Hague Tribunal conventions to which functionaries are subjected who exercise their incontestable right to refuse to lend their hand to what they consider in justice as abusive and unjustifiable measures. The Belgian Government denounces this new violation of human rights to the allied and neutral Governments who subscribed their signatures to the convention concerning the laws and customs of war on earth."

It is officially announced by the Belgian Government that the Germans have ordered the Bank of Courtrai, West Flanders, to transfer its funds immediately to Brussels.

About a thousand Flemish civilians have been deported to Zeebrugge to do work of a military nature, according to the official announcement. Civilians also are being similarly employed at Blankenberghe and near the Dutch border. Near Ypres the Germans are requisitioning barges in large numbers, but fifty-five out of sixty boatmen at that point have refused to work for the Germans, despite promises of good pay.

At Malines all walnut wood has been requisitioned to make rifle stocks.

Official announcement was made in Germany on June 14, in connection with the previously announced intention to redistrict Belgium, that Herr Schaibele, a Baden official, had been made chief of the administration of the Flemish part of Belgium, with residence in Brussels, and Herr Haniel, a Prussian, chief of the administration of the "Walloon district," with residence in Namur. Schaibele's jurisdiction was to extend to the provinces of Antwerp, Limbourg, East and West Flanders, and the districts of Brussels and Louvain, and those of Haniel to the provinces of Hainault, Liége, Luxembourg, Namur, and the district of Nivelle.

Dispatches from Holland have announced that the Germans were deporting all Belgian officials who refused to recognize the splitting up of the kingdom into Walloon and Flemish sections.

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GERMANS' MORALE AT BREAKING POINT

Correspondent at Verdun Says They Cannot Trust First Line Men Not to Surrender.

BRANDENBURGERS GAVE UP

Nearly 3,000 of the Kaiser's Favorite Troops Asked for Quarter at Dead Man Hill.

By **G. H. PERRIS.**

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 26.—The most remarkable feature of the week's fighting has been the large proportion of German officers captured—larger by a third than in December last. I have reported the virtual extinction of the Sixth Division of Reserves in attempting to defend Dead Man Hill. Its three regiments lost in prisoners alone 2,794 men and sixty-nine officers, and there can only be now behind the German lines a pitiful remnant.

It would be mean to scoff at the quality of the men, some of whom no doubt are brave enough, but still the fact that among these prisoners were cooks, cyclists, and bandsmen, as well as warriors of the Brandenburg type, as imperially advertised, is significant and does not exactly support the patriotic pessimists who frowned over some of my earlier calculations of the decline of the German military strength.

General von Dietrich had duly admonished his medley of cooks and bombers, machine riflemen and musicians. "We may expect to be attacked at any moment," he said in an order dated Aug. 17. "The division can count only on its own strength. I hope it will know how to make that suffice, and that it will be victorious." In the hope of stiffening the men, reports were circulated in the trenches of the cruel treatment of prisoners by the French. Every one of them knew that Dead Man's Hill was a vital position, the preservation of which had cost thousands of lives. Nevertheless 2,794 of these once terrible Brandenburgers surrendered at a stroke, and with them 69 officers.

Compare the results of Hill 304 and Dead Man and there will be no need to argue over the pretense of German official and semi-official writers that the former position was voluntarily abandoned. Both are admittedly of great value, and on June 28, July 17, and Aug. 1 last hard and bloody fighting took place for the flanks of Hill 304. Why were 2,863 prisoners taken on Monday on Dead Man and only some 300 in the similar but easier victory on Hill 304 on Friday? The answer springs to the lips: the German command dared not risk the repetition of such a disaster.

It was not the only one. A single regiment of the Twenty-fifth Reserve Division, the 168th, composed of Hessians who had been implored by General von Mohn to "hold their positions at any cost" and "win fresh laurels," gave the French 850 prisoners, including 28 officers.

This sort of dry rot had to be stopped. The principle of holding the first lines fully and firmly had been abandoned for most of the battlefield, and it had now scandalously failed at the chief and admittedly essential point where it had been tried. The average German troops can no longer hold an essential point against a fully prepared attack, and thousands of them are no longer willing to die in the effort. That is the moral of Dead Man Hill.

A special word should be said of the invaluable work of the air services before and during the offensive. There are many good land observatories in the Verdun region, so that the gunners are not so completely dependent upon their flying colleagues as in Belgium. Nevertheless the full effectiveness of gunfire must always rest chiefly upon correction by constant and minute air reports, which demand tireless energy and daring. The bombardment section of the air services has kept the German rear—its ammunition dumps and railway junctions in particular—in a state of agitation.

Most dangerous of all, probably, is the newly developed rôle of the infantry airplanes, which accompany the waves of assault as both observers and machine gunners. Whether to communicate with small groups of men hidden in shell holes or to fire upon the enemy, it is necessary to come down very low, especially when the smoke of many explosions hangs in a cloud over the front. The machines have flown so low as to catch lumps of earth and stones thrown up by bursting shells. The importance of constant communication between every advanced unit and the command is such that this dangerous mission will doubtless make a greater and greater call upon the flying squadrons.

The Lafayette Squadron of American volunteers, after having distinguished itself in the North, has shared at Verdun during the past week the labors and pains spoken of above and has been cited in general orders for its fine work.

GUN UNITS AT CAMP MILLS.

Men from Pennsylvania and Maryland March in During Sermon.

Gun units from Pennsylvania and Maryland reached Camp Mills, at Mineola, yesterday morning. They appeared unexpectedly while most of the 3,700 officers and men of the "Sixty-ninth" Regiment grouped on the parade ground were listening to a sermon by the chaplain.

The new arrivals were the Third Machine Gun Battalion of the 149th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment, comprising four companies of 680 men and twenty-eight officers, and the Third and Fourth Companies of the 117th Trench Mortar Battery of the Maryland Coast Artillery. The Pennsylvania and Maryland men marched light, having left their equipment to be forwarded. Major Quentin O. Reitzal commands the Pennsylvania battalion, which is composed of companies from Lancaster, Reading, and Easton. Their camp was pitched half a mile east of that of the Sixty-ninth, near the grounds of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club. The Maryland contingent, under command of Captain Robert J. Gill, comprises 182 men and five officers, all from Baltimore.

For the first time since the "Sixty-ninth" went to camp a week ago the men had opportunities to see relatives and friends yesterday. The camp was open to visitors from 2 to 5 o'clock, and more than 30,000 persons walked through the tented streets. Two women among the visitors sought officers and requested them to dismiss their sons from the service on the ground that they were dependent upon them for support. After the two women had talked with their soldier-sons they announced that they had decided to let the boys remain with the regiment. "I guess we'll get along somehow without their help," said one of the women.

Field masses were conducted at 7:30 and 9 o'clock by the Rev. Father Francis Duffy, chaplain of the regiment. At 10 o'clock Father Duffy preached a general sermon which was heard by most of the men. With nearly 4,000 men facing him the chaplain concluded his sermon with this reference to the regiment:

"I want to be the personal friend of all of you men, no matter what your religious beliefs may be. If you have troubles and worries, come to me, and I'll try to help you. Whatever faults the old regiment has had, it has never lacked courage and faith."

The chaplain has selected Thomas O'Reilly as choir leader to develop a choir among soldiers.

Fifty thousand relatives, friends, and visitors spent yesterday with the soldiers at Van Cortlandt Park. During the exercises preceding guard mount the crowds around the roped inclosure became so dense that those in front were forced upon the parade ground. The ropes were swept aside, and thousands followed the first invaders until the soldiers were lost in a confused mass of men, women, and children. There was a hurried call for orderlies, and fifty soldiers detached themselves from the guards, with Major Lovell and Lieutenant Armstrong at their head, and in ten minutes they had pushed 5,000 persons back to the ropes.

HAIG GAINS A MILE NORTH OF ST. QUENTIN

Continued from Page 1.

they succeeded in retaking a post which the British captured night before last.

Following is the text of tonight's report:

> Early this morning we attacked and captured the enemy's positions east of Hargicourt on a front of over a mile. Our troops penetrated to a depth of half a mile, carrying by assault the enemy's strong points at Cologne Farm and Malakoff Farm, and have established themselves on the ground won. We captured 136 prisoners in the course of the operation.
>
> Under cover of heavy bombardment, the enemy attacked early this morning in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Menin Road, using flammenwerfer, (flame projectors,) and succeeded momentarily in reoccupying the northwest corner of Inverness Copse. His troops were immediately driven out by our counterattack, and our positions were re-established.
>
> Fighting of a local character also took place this morning southeast of St. Julien, where we advanced our line slightly. During the night the enemy, under cover of a heavy bombardment, recaptured a post taken by us on the night of Aug. 24-25 west of Geleide Creek, southwest of Lombaertzde. The hostile artillery has been more active than usual in the Nieuport sector.
>
> Owing to stormy weather, there was little aerial activity yesterday until evening, when successful artillery work was carried out by us with airplane observation. Some fighting took place. Three German machines were brought down, and four others were driven down out of control. Two of our airplanes are missing.

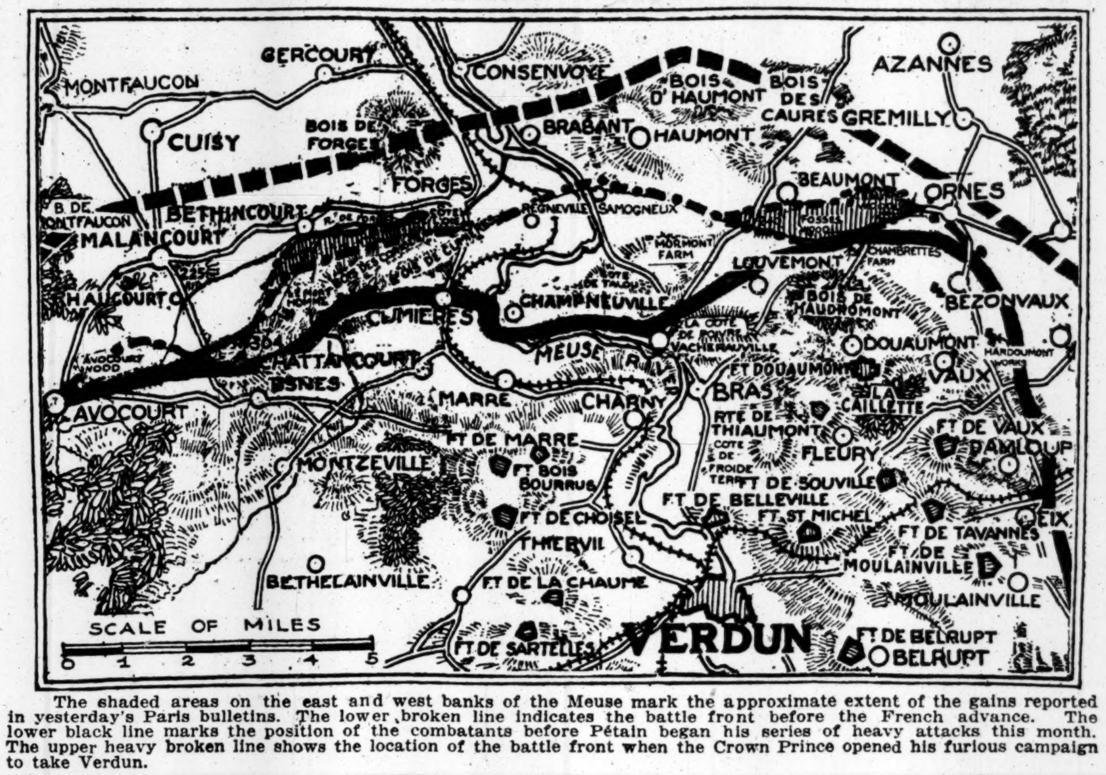
The story of last night's fighting is told in the earlier official statement, which follows:

> Yesterday evening we attacked and drove the enemy out of a portion of the trench northeast of Gillemont Farm, regained by him during the morning, completely re-establishing our former positions. Later in the night the enemy attempted a counterattack, without success.
>
> In the course of the night the Portuguese repulsed a German raiding party southeast of Laventie.
>
> The enemy's artillery has shown great activity during the night east of Ypres and in the neighborhood of Lombaertzyde.

BERLIN, Aug. 26, (via London.)—The War Office report of operations against the British in Northern France and Flanders is as follows:

> In Flanders the artillery duel attained considerable intensity in some sectors. British reconnoitring advances at several points failed. There were lively artillery and infantry actions before our lines west of Le Catelet and on the farms lying in front of our advanced positions.

Scene of the New French Victories North of Verdun.



The shaded areas on the east and west banks of the Meuse mark the approximate extent of the gains reported in yesterday's Paris bulletins. The lower broken line indicates the battle front before the French advance. The lower black line marks the position of the combatants before Pétain began his series of heavy attacks this month. The upper heavy broken line shows the location of the battle front when the Crown Prince opened his furious campaign to take Verdun.

TOLD TO HOLD HILL 304.

Captured German Order Disproves Assertion That It Was 'Evacuated.'

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Saturday, Aug. 25, (By The Associated Press.)—The Germans nervously but ineffectively bombarded their lost positions around Verdun throughout the day, without any infantry attack. Not a single German now remains south of Forges Brook. The French offensive of only four days' actual fighting resulted in the recapture, with an inconceivably low casualty list, of positions the taking of which cost the armies of the German Crown Prince more than three months of constant combats and hundreds of thousands of lives.

The assertion of the Germans that they voluntarily evacuated territory on this front is disproved by an order relating to Dead Man Hill, dated Aug. 17 and signed by General von Dietrich, which was found on a prisoner. It said: "An attack may be expected momentarily. The division must rely on its own strength. I hope it will suffice to defeat the enemy." Another sentence refers to Hill 304 as "the key to the whole western front."

BRITISH GIVE GERMANS 100 SHELLS FOR ONE

Artillery Fire in Flanders Is Tremendous, Even on an Off Day.

By **PHILIP GIBBS.**

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS ON THE BRITISH FRONT, Aug. 26.—Apart from the struggle in and around Glencorse Wood and Inverness Copse, where the British hold their old positions in spite of the enemy's strong efforts to drive them out, there have been no operations of importance on the northern front since I last wrote—no infantry action on a big scale, though the British guns are not taking a rest.

As I went yesterday for a walk over Pilken Ridge, looging across the little stream of Steenbeke to Poelcappelle and the German outposts, and beyond to the high barrier of the Paschendal Range, the British artillery was "giving Fritz hell," as the gunners would say. For one shell of his that came over I am sure that, without exaggeration, a hundred of the British answered with that back chat which is the most forcible argument in war.

I have never seen so many guns on one battlefield as those on the wide stretch of country beyond Ypres. One walks for miles through concentric lines of batteries. First one finds monstrous twelve-inchers, and naval fellows with long snouts, which fire at distant targets and shake the earth around. After walking over a mile or more of shell craters one comes to the 9.2s, huddled together like hippopotami. These howitzers were all belching out flames and death. Eight-inchers, six-inchers, and 4.2s greeted one with blasts of fire. Further toward the lines, and then far forward in ground where men walk cannily, keeping a quick eye for any kind of cover, avoiding certain clumps of branchless trees, going on a winding track toward some rubbish heap where German shells come rummaging in search of men, the field guns beat out their sharp tattoo. Flights of shells pass overhead, never ceasing for hours, though there is no battle being fought, but only the ordinary day's "strafing" by the artillery.

No wonder the enemy has thought out a new method of defense for saving his man-power in the front-line positions, building concrete blockhouses, which hold a score or so of men in advanced posts, and keeping his main forces as far back as possible for counterattacks. But even that cannot save him from great casualties, for the British guns are far forward and keep his support lines under an annihilating fire. The metal which I saw going over yesterday was not more than what went the day before and what will, I suppose, go tomorrow. It was stupendous in its quantity, and the British gunners shoot straight.

DRAFT MUST SING, SAYS GENERAL BELL

Appeals to New York Citizens to Provide Means at Camp Upton.

ASKS THE MAYOR TO LEAD

Director Barnhart and Community Chorus Will Aid Men if Proper Quarters Are Provided.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commanding the Department of the East, who is to have charge of Camp Upton at Yaphank, L. I., for the training of the thousands of New York City draft men called to the new national army, intends to make the big encampment represent something of personal value to the men aside from its technical advantages as a military establishment and drill ground. At his quarters on Governors Island yesterday General Bell said he would request the Mayor to head a committee of citizens to co-operate with the military authorities in educational, musical, and recreation work. General Bell gives his further views on the subject in this statement issued last night:

> On behalf of the men of New York who will shortly assemble under my command, at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., I desire to make an appeal to the citizens of New York City. I am anxious to have this camp become well nown as one of the singing camps of the army. Not only because singing men are fighting men, but because I have personally witnessed the fine spiritual effect of mass singing on soldiers. Nothing will so aid in unifying them in mind and spirit as their frequent singing together in large groups.
>
> The plans of the United States Government for training camps do not include any large meeting halls or open-air stadiums, where even a fair proportion of the men can be assembled. Two or three such auditoriums which will together seat the 44,000 soldiers who will be under my care this Winter are essential, not only for camp singing, but for other recreational work, mass instruction, and communal meetings. My experience has amply demonstrated the vital importance of such assemblages.
>
> Harry Barnhart, Director of the New York Community Chorus, who has been conducting such singing of soldiers at the United States Mobilization Camp, Syracuse, N. Y., has consented to take charge of singing at Camp Upton, and the New York Community Chorus will co-operate and assist. I have requested Mr. Barnhart to make a survey and report to me immediately on the physical needs. To establish this work "The Camp Upton Army Recreation Fund" will be formed by Mr. Barnhart's associates, and I will start the same by giving each soldier in the camp opportunity to contribute not exceeding $1. A committee of public-spirited citizens should be formed at once to raise this fund, and I am asking Mayor John Purroy Mitchel to appoint the same and act as honorary Chairman. W. Kirkpatrick Brice of 60 Wall Street has kindly agreed to act as Treasurer of this fund, and all contributions collected should be sent to him.
>
> We wish to have the New York Division feel that the citizens of New York are deeply interested in its welfare. I trust the response may be as generous as it has always been for the welfare of soldiers of our Allies.

These plans for Camp Upton, General Bell said, should not be regarded as pretentious, in view of the fact that 40,000 or more men will be in training at one time, making a population equal in size to that of the residents of Niagara Falls, Binghamton, or Elmira, or of Poughkeepsie and Peekskill combined. The advantages of this aid to the military work General Bell summarized as follows:

"We must let these men get the inspiration which comes from doing things together in large units. We want them to grasp and visualize what 10,000, 20,000, and 40,000 soldiers really means. This will give them courage and the true spirit for the work that lies ahead. I have already said that singing men are fighting men. Any one who has seen Harry Barnhart leading the 15,000 soldiers of the Syracuse mobilization camp in song must realize the tremendous spiritual value of this work to the soldiers."

The new orders from Washington changing the plans for mobilizing the draft army will make New York's task—at least for the first five days of the mobilization—an easy one. But there will be no opportunity for a picturesque send-off demonstration, and to this extent the orders were considered by some last night to be disappointing. Under the proposed arrangement only 1 per cent. of the men accepted will go on the first day, with like contingents on each of the following four days. On Sept. 19, 40 per cent. will start for camp, another 40 per cent. on Oct. 3, and the remaining 15 per cent. as soon thereafter as practicable. Since New York's entire quota in the draft is 38,621, this means that only 387 men will take the train for Yaphank on the first day.

"It should be made quite clear," Deputy Attorney General Conkling said last night, "that the men first to go to camp can be selected by the boards without regard to the order in which they were accepted for service. A man may have been accepted during the last days of the examination, but if he is the kind of man needed to organize the camp, he can be drawn even if No. 1 is not. The men selected to go to the camp first will be men who have had military experience, or who are cooks, mechanics, &c., and they will put the camp in readiness for those who follow. It will be necessary, therefore, for the local boards to disregard the order of acceptances for service in making up the first detachments."

Mr. Conkling said the reason for the change in the mobilization plans was very probably a desire to avoid congestion on the railroads or the interference with schedules. Although Mr. Conkling would not comment on the fact, it was learned through other sources that should the War Department decide to make an exception in the case of New York the Long Island Railroad would be in a position to handle at least 5 per cent. of New York's quota on Sept. 5 without in any way disarranging its schedules.

PRODUCERS CUT PRICE OF SUGAR

Continued from Page 1.

Cuban crop is available the price will be less than $7.25.

"It is desirable for the public to bear in mind, the Food Administration points out, that in order for the Allies to be supplied with sugar from the West Indies, in place of their usual source of supply, which is now cut off, the public must reduce its consumption of sugar by every means possible. That there is room for reduction in consumption without hardship must be evident when we consider that the average American consumption is about eighty-five pounds per person per annum, whereas the new sugar regulations in England limit the consumption to twenty-one pounds per person per annum.

"This year the beet sugar crop will not be moving freely in the country before the first of October, and therefore there will be a few weeks' delay before the reduced price becomes effective. This affords an opportunity for distributers and retails to dispose of sugar purchased by them at a higher cost level."

Plans to increase production are under way and it is believed that much will be accomplished in that direction. It is felt that the agreement reached as to price will serve to stabilize the market and place the sugar industry on a basis which will stimulate it while providing absolutely against a jump in prices to the public even under the most trying conditions.

It is the intention of the Food Administration to give the present plan a thorough try-out, and, if conditions are met, to avoid the use of more drastic powers, although a licensing system may be adopted to control absolutely the profit which is made between producer and consumer.

TO LIST FOOD STOCKS IN 43 COUNTIES

Retail Inventory on Aug. 31 Part of National Survey—New York City a Separate Problem.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Food stocks held in retail stores of city and rural portions of forty-three counties in various parts of the country will be inventoried on Aug. 31 to furnish the basis for an estimate by the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Markets of the amount of food products in the hands of retail dealers. A detailed survey also will be made in New York City, which is to be handled as a separate problem.

The survey of retail stocks, the plan for which was made public tonight, is one of four branches of the great task of estimating the country's entire stock of food as of Aug. 31 which has been undertaken by the Bureau of Markets for the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration. Other surveys will cover stocks on farms, in wholesale commercial establishments and in storage, and in the homes of the consumers.

Local work will be directed for the bureau by agents of the Bureau of Chemistry and of the States Relations Service. Boards of trade, chambers of commerce, retail grocers' associations, farm bureau agents and State, county, and city officials have promised their assistance. Blanks for detailed reporting of stocks on hand are being distributed locally in cities by local health and police officials under the direction of the Bureau of Chemistry, and in rural communities by county agents and patriotic organizations under the general direction of the States Relations Service.

Aside from New York, the largest city selected is Cleveland, Ohio. Its county, Cuyahoga, was chosen as centrally located with reference to large industrial centres and as a typical manufacturing and commercial centre.

The second group includes the cities of Syracuse, N. Y.; Dallas, Texas, and Altoona, Penn., with its outlying towns of Tyrone and Juniata. These three are thought to represent conditions as they exist in a city which depends on manufacturing, in one which has a big agricultural back-country, and in one which depends on the mining industry.

The grouping, as a whole, is in accordance with population. The first group, represented by Cleveland, is for metropolitan districts with a population of 200,000 or more, the second includes counties with cities of a population of 50,000 to 200,000, the third takes counties with cities of 25,000 to 50,000, the fourth from 10,000 to 25,000, and so on down to 2,500, and then certain counties, having no city or village of 2,500 population.

In the third group are the cities of Montgomery, Ala.; Topeka, Kan.; Binghamton, N. Y., and Sacramento, Cal. The fourth includes Concord, N. H.; Butler, Penn.; Jackson, Tenn.; Iowa City, Iowa, and Walla Walla, Wash., and the fifth, Oneonta, N. Y.; Americus, Ga.; DeKalb, Ill.; Bowling Green, Ky., and Provo, Utah, with thier outlying populations.

Group six includes ten counties with cities of from 2,500 to 5,000, and the index cities are Springfield, Vt.; Stroudsburg, Penn.; South Boston, Va.; Allegan, Mich.; Lake Geneva, Wis.; McPherson, Kan.; Marshall, Mo.; Canton, Miss.; Stillwater, Okla., and Marshfield, Ore.

The final group in counties having no towns as large as 2,500 population, includes fifteen towns, as follows: Eatonton, Ga.; Carthage, N. C.; Seaford, Del.; Rosedale, Ind.; Pembina, N. D.; Marysville, Kan.; Hartford, Ky.; Lawrenceburg, Tenn.; Enterprise, Ala.; Fairhope, Ala.; Rector, Ark.; Mansfield, La.; Lagrange, Texas; Castle Rock, Col., and Raymond, Wash.

DEPOSED EMPEROR ESCAPES IN ABYSSINIA

With Followers, Cuts His Way Through Surrounding Troops and Flees to Hills.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A Reuter dispatch from Addis Abeba, Abyssinia, says the deposed Emperor, Lidj Jenssu, has escaped from Magdala, where he had been surrounded by Government troops for six months. He fled to the mountains after a fight in which he and his followers defeated 300 of the Government forces.

The Prime Minister has been arrested and put in chains. It is rumored that he is implicated in a conspiracy to overthrow the Government.

Lidj Jenssu is a grandson of the late King Menelik. He succeeded to the throne in 1912, on the death of Menelik, but in 1916 was dethroned, owing to his efforts to change the national religion. He was succeeded by Menelik's daughter, Ouizero Zeoditu.

GERMANY'S SEVENTH LOAN.

Will Be Issued Next Month on Same Terms as Sixth.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says the seventh German war loan will be issued in the middle of September under the same conditions as the sixth loan.

The newspaper reports that the reopening of the German exchanges is not contemplated.

PROPOSES DRAFTING YOUTHS OF 19 TO 21

Will Be Needed to Form Adequate Reserve for National Army, Says Gen. Young.

MARRIED MEN UNWILLING

Declares Youths Must Save Country, as They Did in Civil War—Step Toward Universal Training.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—In a signed statement given out today, Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U. S. A., Commander in Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and President of the National Association for Universal Military Training, advocated the early drafting of youths between 19 and 21 years, to form a reserve for the national army.

General Young says that of the 9,600,000 men registered, "fully 80 per cent. of the married men have not hesitated to walk up and claim exemption on that ground alone, which means that only a small percentage of the married men in the nation are willing to bear arms in defense of it. This is a condition which was not only surprising, but which is full of menace, and to which there can be but one answer—the young, unmarried men must save this country even as they saved it in the civil war."

After quoting statistics to show that the bulk of the Union army was composed of youths under 21, General Young analyzes the results of the present draft, and concludes:

"After the first and second drafts are made there will be approximately 626,000 men available for purely military service who will not have been included in the first two drafts. Now, since the first and second drafts will total about 1,374,000, and experience shows that three men are required in reserve for each man on the firing line, the 626,000 left over from the first registration will not be adequate for even a reserve force for the men actually on the firing line, but will fall short of the number which experience has proved necessary by some 3,496,000.

"By using the comprehensive machinery set up by the War Department for carrying out the provisions of the draft law, and which is still in existence and in perfect working order, the remedy which I have to propose can be immediately realized. This remedy is embodied in the following amendment to the draft law:

> All male persons resident in the United States who are 19 years of age and not more than 31 years of age on the, (date when this amendment shall go into effect,) and who were not registered in pursuance of the act of May 18, 1917, shall be registered at such time and place as the President may by proclamation direct.

"It should also be provided that none of the men affected by the law so amended should be called for active military service before reaching the age of 21 years.

"In round numbers, 1,000,000 men arrive at the age for military service each year. Allowing for proper deductions on account of physical and mental unfitness and for the exclusion of only sons of widowed mothers, we would have as a result about 640,000 men fit for training for purely military service, and these men could be called into the cantonments for training as rapidly as these cantonments were evacuated by the final increments of the new national army which were produced by the drafts under the registration of June 5, 1917.

"By utilizing these splendid camps as permanent training quarters for our young men from 19 to 21 years of age we would not only conserve our young manhood but would profit by the immense equipment provided at such an enormous initial outlay. It is our plain duty to so use these camps and thus fit our youth to become real defenders of the nation. It is the rational, the obvious thing to do.

"Of course, the logic of the foregoing points with unerring accuracy to universal military training as the fundamental principle of a permanent, continuing military policy. The draft law is the first great stride toward this goal, and the amendment above suggested, when realized, will form the second. The third and final step will have been taken when the principles of the draft law as amended along the lines suggested shall have been made the permanent military policy of the United States."

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ROOSEVELT BACKS SOLDIER INSURANCE

Indorses Administration Bill as Just, Constructive, and a Great Step Forward.

LIKES RE-EDUCATION IDEA

Speaks for Soldiers' Children as "Stock Which Must Not Be Permitted to Die Out."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt indorses as a "real and constructive" measure and a great step forward the Administration bill which seeks to provide war insurance under which the Federal Government would assume responsibility for safeguarding dependents of soldiers and sailors participating in the war and providing insurance for the fighting men themselves.

This was made known tonight when letters between Colonel Roosevelt and Judge Julian W. Mack, who helped frame the bill, which has just been introduced by Senator Simmons and Representative Alexander, were given to the press. The bill was introduced with the full support of President Wilson at the instance of Secretary McAdoo, who has been strongly urging its passage.

Colonel Roosevelt expresses himself emphatically in favor of the provisions of the bill. He says he particularly likes the re-education features of the measure. The nation, he asserts, would be recreant if it should fall short of the achievements which stand to the credit of France, Canada, and England in the re-education of their disabled, and unless we begin now, he adds, we would certainly fail in "this indispensable duty of human salvage."

The Colonel's Letter.

His letter follows:

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1917.

My Dear Judge Mack:

I have read the bill for compensating and insuring the soldiers and sailors with the keenest interest. It marks a great step forward. It puts the United States where it ought to be, as standing in the forefront among the nations in doing justice to our defenders.

I am particularly struck by the emphasis on the family, instead of, as heretofore, on the man. When we draft men into public service we enlist their dependents; and of these we must never lose sight. They must be cared for while their breadwinner is away. They, not he alone, must be considered in fixing the compensation for disability; and if he dies as a result of the service, they must be adequately protected, instead of being given the miserable pittance that the present pension laws provide.

But I particularly like the provisions for re-education. There is great danger, when a man knows that for the rest of his life the Government is going to give him just enough to live on, that he will be content therewith, and grow sluggishly indifferent to further effort. But life is not static. Men go forward or else they fall backward. Unless proper steps are taken, men who endure, first, terrible injuries, and then the long inactivity that necessarily follows, and who suffer some degree of permanent disability in consequence, are in grave danger of going to pieces. It is clearly in the public interest, as well as for their own good, that they should be re-educated for life wherever possible; and it is both wise and just that their economic recuperation should not lessen their compensation for loss of limb. We shall be recreant indeed if we fall short of the achievements which stand to the credit of France and Canada and England in the re-education of their disabled. And we shall certainly fail in this indispensable duty of human salvage if we do not begin now.

For Children of the Future.

The compensation for the family should not be based upon the family's status at the time when the injury is incurred. These young men of from 21 to 31, even though they be crippled, ought to marry, and the wife thus married after the war, and the children born to them, deserve the same treatment and consideration as those whom the husband has left in order to go to the war. There are, however, some serious dangers that might well be guarded against, by limiting the time of such marriages where the wife is to be compensated to ten, or at the outside fifteen, years after the war. The compensation for the family should be so arranged as to put a premium on the soldier's having a considerable number of children; his is the stock which the nation cannot permit to die out.

Of course, when the Government takes away the insurability of the man it ought to give him a substitute, and Government insurance, as outlined in the bill, is the only substitute. We must not be led off on a red-herring trail by the argument that the proposed bill opens the door to the Government's eventual assumption of the insurance business. It is nothing short of criminal to fail in the adoptiton of legislation necessary to the effective conduct of the war through fear of such legislation in times of peace. The old-line insurance companies and the fraternal orders should welcome this new move in social progress. In the interest of their policy holders, they cannot and ought not to stand the cost of the war risk except to the extent that they are now obligated. The Government can and ought to do it; and when the insurance is granted it must be kept in force for these men at rock-bottom rates after as well as during the war.

The bill is a real and constructive measure. I believe it should be passed, and should go into effect when the first men of the new national army are called out. I know of nothing more important than to lift the fears of men that their families may become objects of charity, and to hearten the wives and children and parents of this country to respond bravely and gladly to the nation's call.

European experience constantly reminds us that the present war, if we are to participate in it effectively, calls for the organization of the nation as a whole. The civil population, as well as the military, must be put on a war basis. Without a sound morale among those at home there can be no sound morale of those at the front. The proposed bill embodies the measures which we must take, and take at once, if those who fight and those who are left behind are to have that sense of confidence and those safeguards for the maintenance of a family life which alone will assure the right kind of fighting force abroad and necessary exertions at home. Your bill is a war measure in the truest sense of the word, and I shall gladly and heartily do all I can in its support. Very sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Hon. Julian W. Mack, Washington, D. C.

220

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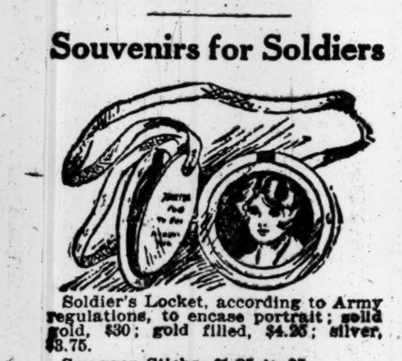

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SUBWAY MAY STOP AGAIN, SAYS HEDLEY

Only Coal to Run Till Noon To-day, and Unless More Arrives Service Will Suspend.

BLAMES U. S. GOVERNMENT

Tells of Shipments Meant for Power Houses Being Seized in Transit.

PUBLIC HEARING TODAY

Service Board Attorney Lays Shutdown to Effort to Get Profit Out of Rise in Fuel.

In discussing the tieup of the subway on Saturday afternoon Vice President Frank Hedley of the Interborough Company said last night over the telephone from Fairfield, Conn.:

"We have now just enough coal to run the subways till Monday noon. If more coal barges arrive in the meantime we will continue to run the subways. Otherwise we will shut them down at noon tomorrow again.

"We have tried every means in our power to get coal, but the condition has got beyond control. The trouble now is that the United States Government is confiscating the coal destined to run the New York subways.

"After what happened on Saturday, we expect to be able to get deliveries of coal, but that is not a certainty. We have been running on an extremely narrow margin of coal for three months and during that time we have been seeking unsuccessfully to increase that margin. We have a coal bunker at our Fifty-ninth Street power house with a capacity for 10,000 tons and we have done our best to get coal to fill it, in order to supply ourselves with an adequate reserve, but we cannot get the coal.

"Our contractors tell us that they had provided coal enough to supply us, but that the Government had stepped in and confiscated it. We don't know whether this is going to continue, and we have no means of facing a situation created in that way, but we expect and hope to be able to continue to run the subways this Fall and Winter without further interruption.

Can't Buy in Open Market.

"I have no desire to answer any of the criticisms which have been made about the interruption of the service on Saturday, but I will say that you cannot go out into the open market and buy coal to run the subways because you cannot get it. For another thing, all coal which is fed to the furnaces of the Fifty-ninth Street power house has to be delivered on barges and carried up to the top of the bunker, as that is the only way it can be fed into the furnaces.

"If anyone can tell me how we can get coal, when our contractors fail us, I will be much obliged to him. But what we need is coal, not conversation."

At the home of John E. Berwind, President of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, which failed to keep the Interborough provided with coal, who is also a Director of the Interborough, it was said that Mr. Berwind could not come to the telephone himself and that all he had to say was:

"We could not deliver the coal because our supply had given out."

Both Mr. Hedley and Mr. Berwind have been summoned before the Public Service Commission, which will begin an exhaustive inquiry this morning into the causes of the interruption of the subway service. This inquiry will also take up prospects of future failures of the subways and of other public utilities because of coal scarcity. It was learned yesterday that the New York Telephone Company and several of the gas, electric light, and other utility companies had faced emergencies recently through lack of coal. Only vigorous action by officials of the telephone company averted an interruption of telephone service in this city.

Action Taken in Time.

"Six weeks ago," Frank H. Bethell of the New York Telephone Company said last night, "we found that our coal supply had run alarmingly short and that great difficulty was being experienced in renewing it. Several conferences were held in this city, and measures adopted which resulted in increasing our supply. I don't think there was much danger of an interruption of service, but our coal reserves were diminished sufficiently to alarm us greatly. We are in a much safer position now, and do not anticipate any further trouble."

Chief Engineer C. E. Roehl of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company said yesterday that the shortage of coal was a menace to all public utility companies.

"I do not feel at liberty to discuss the condition of the B. R. T. in regard to coal," he said, "but it is generally known that New York City has no coal on hand and that for months it has been living from hand to mouth. New York City has now barely enough coal to keep it going. It is time that the Federal, State, and city authorities and the railroads recognized the fact that this is a city of 6,000,000 people, and that it is very dangerous to continue on the present basis."

J. E. Parsons, New York Manager of the Consolidation Coal Company, one of the contractors for supplying coal to the subways, said his company had been able so far to live up to its contracts with the subways. "But a great deal of our coal has been requisitioned by the Federal Government," he added, "so that our coal supply has been insufficient and we have had trouble with some of our contracts."

Will Investigate Coal Companies.

Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney said yesterday that the Public Service Commission would investigate the conduct of railroads and coal contractors, as well as of the Interborough. He said the commission would inquire into charges that certain contractors had been stinting customers with contracts in which prices were made a year or more ago in order to have coal to sell at prices two or three times as high in the open market.

"I believe," he said, "that the appointment of Mr. Garfield as a practical dictator to deal with the coal supply will solve the present difficulties, but if it is left to private contractors and coal dealers to do as they see fit, this city will have troubles this Winter getting light, heat, and transportation.

"Last Spring a number of gas companies and other public utilities were in a bad way for coal. Some nearly had to shut down. These companies succeeded in bettering their position by appealing to Washington, where they held several conferences with members of the National Defense Council. A plan was worked out there for protecting them. Their presentation of their troubles with contractors had a good deal to do, I understand, with the appointment of Mr. Garfield to take charge of the entire coal industry.

"Why the Interborough failed to benefit by this protection, as the other companies did, I do not know. The Interborough must have tried to play a lone hand. I should think that E. J. Berwind, President of the Berwind-White Company, who is also an Interborough Director, would have a good deal of explaining to do. I believe that he will be called at tomorrow morning's meeting.

"I believe the only penalty which may be attached to the interruption of the service yesterday is a fine not to exceed $5,000 for the violation of an order of the Public Service Commission. The specific order violated is one requiring the Interborough to operate a given number of trains each day and to provide continuous operation.

"While there may be something to say about the difficulties of the Interborough in getting coal, I do not see any excuse for their failure to notify the Public Service Commission that the situation was critical. As a matter of fact, I discussed the subject six weeks ago with Interborough officials, and was assured that their supply was ample. I have been informed that the Interborough has an iron-clad contract for coal, while most of the other public utilities have had almost to throw themselves on the mercy of the coal companies."

Utility Coal Pooled.

An official of one of the largest public utility companies in New York City, who would not allow his name to be used, said last night that the Interborough's coal shortage was quite inexplicable and that other utilities were now in a much better position than they had been a few weeks ago.

"Practically all other utilities have succeeded," he said, "in increasing their reserve supply in the last few weeks, since the agreement was entered into by which the utility companies pooled their coal and handled it with the aid of the Government.

"Since this agreement was made nearly all of the coal intended for utility companies of this city has been unloaded and pooled in Jersey City, where it has been available for all. Pooling the coal eliminated the necessity for keeping coal on cars and shunting them about, and thus freed cars earlier for new trips to the mines.

"About six weeks ago the coal reserves of the New York Edison Company, Consolidated Gas Company, New York Telephone Company, and other large utilities were reduced alarmingly. A number of smaller utilities were in such straits that they appealed to the larger companies to help them, but the larger companies were too ill supplied to help others. Since then, I think it is safe to say that all utility companies except the Interborough have increased their supplies. I do not believe that any other company relies on the daily arrival of barges of coal to keep up its power.

"It may be that the Interborough did not enter the agreement regarding the pooling of coal. If it did, it certainly could have sent barges to the coal yards of the pool in Jersey City and obtained an ample supply."

Did Not Ask for Help.

One of the matters to be investigated by the Public Service Commission is the failure of the Interborough to operate on auxiliary sources of power. Besides having a connection between the Interborough's two plants at Fifty-ninth Street and North River and Seventy-fourth Street and East River, which would have allowed the Seventy-fourth Street plant to send power to the Fifty-ninth Street plant, it was learned yesterday that the Fifty-ninth Street plant should have been able to receive considerable power from the New York Edison Company's power house at Thirty-ninth Street and East River. The Fifty-ninth Street plant, which failed on Saturday, is a 125,000 horse power plant. It has cable connections with the Edison power house, by which it might have received about 75,000 horse power. According to officials of the Edison Company, the Interborough did not ask the Edison Company for power on Saturday. Robert E. Livingston of the Edison company, made the following statement yesterday:

"Our responsibilities are too great for us ever to rely on a daily shipment of a barge of coal to take care of the needs and requirements of New York City. It is true that the New York Edison Company has a contract with the Interborough for the interchange of current. Not having the exact contract before me at this time, I would not be willing to go into details, but I do know that under the terms of the contract we could only take care of about one-half or something less of the horsepower of the Interborough's Fifty-ninth Street plant."

Public Service Commissioner William Hayward, the only member of the commission in the city on Saturday, started an investigation of the causes of the breakdown of subway service a few minutes after it occurred. Yesterday he ordered subpoenaes for a number of Directors of the Interborough and others, who will be questioned at the commission's meeting today. Among those who have been summoned are August Belmont, Edward J. Berwind, J. H. Campbell, Thomas Cochran, Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, Horace M. Fisher, Frank Hedley, Alexander J. Hemphill, Augustus D. Juilliard, Charles B. Ludlow, W. Leon Pepperman, Earl A. Starbard, Frank de C. Sullivan, Daniel G. Reid, Guy E. Tripp, D. W. Ross, Theodore P. Shonts, and Cornelius Vanderbilt. Ex-Judge William L. Ransom, counsel for the Public Service Commission, made the following statement yesterday:

Vigorous Action Needed.

"A fair but thorough and searching investigation will be started at 10 o'clock Monday morning, and carried vigorously forward until all the facts are made public. Yesterday's development was startling, and suggests the need for vigorous action by the responsible Directors and high officials of public utility companies, or by the commission and other public authorities, if the companies do not see and do their duty in the premises.

"The facts thus far learned give rise to some very pointed queries; therefore we have asked the Directors and financial officials of the Interborough and its affiliated coal company to be on hand and give the public the benefit of their answers to these questions.

"The people of the city are entitled to have subway, elevated, and surface lines maintain adequate and uninterrupted service, unless some very real emergency compels suspension. Industries vitally needed for the supply of our armies and the maintenance of our civilian population are centred in and near New York and depend upon the continuity of transportation service. An avoidable suspension of subway service is in any event a public loss; it might under many circumstances become a public menace.

"The companies are charged with the duty of maintaining a sufficient coal supply to insure continuous operation, even though a solitary barge does go to the wrong powerhouse. The company seems hardly within its rights in pursuing habitually a hand-to-mouth policy of keeping bins and bunkers always empty and loading from barges to boilers, in the hope that governmental action at Washington would bring down the price of coal before the company would 'get caught.'

"My information is that there has been no great difficulty in getting coal. The only difficulty has been the price and the fact that the Berwind Company could get more for its coal by selling to other concerns, instead of delivering it to the Interborough, as it was supposed to do.

Waited for Cheap Coal.

"The company's zeal in trying to save money by postponing the purchase of an adequate current supply of coal until the Federal Government has enabled it to get a lower price stands in sharp contrast to some of the company's purchasing methods on equipment whose cost is chargeable under the dual contracts.

"For the company's long-continued policy as to coal supply the Directors and financial officers of the company are, of course, responsible. There are many things still to be explained as to Saturday's shutdown. Apparently the company's high officers had full knowledge on Friday that operation would have to shut down on Saturday afternoon unless the wandering barge was brought around from East Seventy-fourth Street, or more coal procured from other sources.

"Only unwillingness to open the Interborough's own bridge seems to have stood in the way of bringing the barge back by the Harlem Ship Canal; only the cost of an extra tug or two stood in the way of bringing the barge around the Battery. Neither was done; no coal was brought; the subway suspended operation, and Saturday afternoon was spoiled for thousands of persons—all for want of a little more foresight or willingness to spend a little money to get coal for the emergency the company's policy had created.

"That is the way the matter looks today. There are still other angles which appear strange and unexplained. The full facts will be developed before the commission on Monday."

Judge Ransom refused to explain what he meant by things that appeared "strange and unexplained."

"The investigation that I have made so far," Commissioner William Hayward said, "makes it appear to me to have been a mere stupid blunder. I don't think there was anything behind it, but I don't want to prejudge the matter. We ought to find out all about it tomorrow."

President Dowling of the Aldermen said last night that a special meeting of the Board of Estimate should be held to make sure that the city's interests were looked after properly in the matter of running the subways.

"The city is the principal partner in meeting the cost of the subway system," he said, "and has practically $200,000,000 at stake, as well as the necessity for providing adequate transit for the people of the city. If any investigation is to be held—and one should be undertaken at once, the city's representative should be on hand at every session.

"It is obvious that the Interborough officials did not trifle with their own property—I mean the elevated lines—but the property on which the city has advanced money, and where the failure to maintain transit is indefensible in view of the fact that their own reports show that they are making 20 per cent. profit a year.

"This is the time, before the city has gone any deeper into its pockets under the terms of the contract with the Interborough Company, for a complete showdown, and a special meeting of the Board of Estimate should be called for the purpose."

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Napoleon Once Said: *"A Footsore Army Is An Army Half Defeated."*

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Of serge, gabardine and poire twills. Navy is the color. $10.75 to $34.75.

Satin frocks of charmeuse, satin or silk messaline, $11.75 to $29.75.

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These must be well cut, well made and of good material, and above all must exhibit that almost indefinable quality we know as style. We give the same care to the cut, the same attention to the "trying-on" and fit of the boys' clothes as the leading Fifth Avenue Tailors do to those of their fathers. As a result the boys who wear De Pinna clothes either ready to wear—or made to order feel and look well dressed.

Boys' First Long Trouser Suits. The materials, English and Scotch tweeds and cheviots, are imported by De Pinna so that boys from 14 to 20 can wear clothing of the finest known fabrics. Prices $22.50 to $35.00.

Boys' Norfolk School Suits. This is the only retail establishment which makes in its own tailor shops clothing for boys of from 8 to 15 years. Hence there are always many exclusive models here. Prices $10.50 to $24.00.

In Overcoats, Motor Coats, Mackinaws and Hats, De Pinna styles are the leading styles worn in the most important preparatory schools.

English Regimental stripes and English School colors, together with a variety of American Regimental and School colors, are a specialty in the De Pinna Neckwear Department. All the silks are imported.

The selection of a complete school outfit for the boy is entrusted to us by many parents. Such an outfit should include suits, coats, hats, shirts, collars, neckwear, underwear, hosiery, shoes, blankets and luggage.

The school blankets are woven with school and college colors and insignia. Price $9.50.

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The Interstate Commerce Commission says:

"From the record it seems clear that the service furnished by these lines between New York and Galveston and New York and New Orleans is in many respects highly satisfactory to the shipping public."

The above refers to the Steamship Service of the
"MORGAN LINE"
Operating between
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SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES
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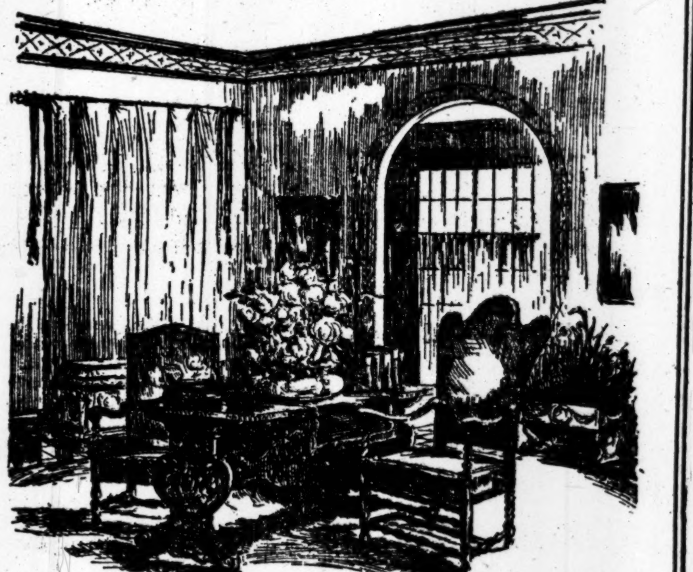

Decorative Charm at the Hampton Shops

HARMONIZED by some subtle surety of decorative purpose, the simplest group of Furniture may give to each sunny corner of the spacious Living Room an abiding charm of personality

It may be only a Table and some Chairs, the former of walnut enriched with an almost bronze-like patina, the latter covered with time-mellowed tapestries, but to bring them into due relationship they need the Rose Bowl of hammered copper, the wrought-iron Candelabrum, or the richly painted Jewel-Casket.

Only at the Hampton Shops with its mastery of the secrets of Interior Decoration may such combinations as this with certainty be found.

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facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
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There may be some residences still without facilities for using electric light, whose owners hesitate to have the necessary wiring installed, fearing the inconvenience and annoyance from the presence of workmen. Others possibly prefer to be absent for the summer when wiring is done

A number of electrical contractors specialize in meeting these conditions. They employ trustworthy and careful workmen, skilled in making the least possible disturbance to floors, walls and ceilings, and trained in careful and quiet conduct. Their presence is hardly known, and their work leaves little if any trace

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[illegible] West 42d Street	Bryant 5262	All Show Rooms Open Until Midnight	

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut [illegible]

URGE JERE O'LEARY TO RUN FOR MAYOR

Opponents of America's War Policy Turn from Hearst to an Outspoken Leader.

TAMMANY BACK TO HYLAN

Murphy and His Advisers Hear That Hearst's Strength in Manhattan Has Been Overstated.

The question whether William R. Hearst will contest the Mayoralty nomination in the Democratic primaries with Judge John F. Hylan, the Tammany candidate, or whether he will run independently for Mayor at the election, which has been worrying politicians ever since the Hearst petition putting him in the Democratic primary race was filed with the Board of Elections, is expected to be settled today. It was predicted yesterday by Tammany leaders that Mr. Hearst would not run either in the primaries or at the election.

The opinion of these leaders was based upon the results of a quiet investigation which Tammany officials have been making for the last week as to the Hearst strength. These investigators have reported to Charles F. Murphy that the Hearst strength has been greatly overrated, and that he will be able to swing only a very small part of the Irish, the anti-conscriptionist, the Teutonic, and the so-called peace vote. Fortified by this information, it was said yesterday that Leader Murphy would turn down all Hearst proposals and give the word to the Tammany district leaders to get behind the Hylan ticket.

Interest in the Mayoralty situation took a different turn yesterday when it was learned that Jeremiah A. O'Leary, President of the American Truth Society, was seriously considering the advisability of becoming a candidate for Mayor himself. For several weeks members of Irish societies opposed to Mayor Mitchel as well as representatives of the anti-conscriptionist and peace movements have been urging Mr. O'Leary to make the race on a peace and free speech platform. Mr. O'Leary said last night that he had taken the matter under consideration and would make a decision soon.

"Certain people have asked me to become a candidate for Mayor," said Mr. O'Leary last night, "on a peace platform and a platform that stands for free speech, a free press, and the maintenance of the American Constitution, as well as on an anti-conscription platform. I have taken the matter under serious consideration and do not know yet just what I shall do. I am not against conscription, but I am in favor of the Hardwick amendment that conscripted troops should not be sent to foreign countries. Like nearly everybody else, I want to see peace, but I believe the President was right in declaring war, as there was a clear casus belli, and it was necessary to preserve the honor of the nation, but at the same time I am against sending our soldiers to fight on foreign soil and to mix in the European situation. These ideas might not suit the anti-conscriptionists or the peace parties; and therefore they may not favor my candidacy. If the matter can be satisfactorily adjusted it may be that I will make the race against Mayor Mitchel."

Among those who have urged Mr. O'Leary to run for Mayor on an independent ticket are the Friends of Irish Freedom, the Constitutionalists, and others who have been holding soapbox meetings in the city. These men believe that Mr. O'Leary would represent their views much more than would William R. Hearst, who, they say, has not been sincere in his attitude on many of the questions involved. The promoters of the O'Leary movement take the attitude that the many elements opposed to Mayor Mitchel and the war program should have a candidate who would thoroughly represent all their views. As it now stands, they said, the only party they can vote with in the municipal election is the Socialist Party, and many do not want to do that. A candidate such as Mr. O'Leary, they said, would give them the chance to vote for a man who was in sympathy with them, and at the same time would give them opportunity to register their opposition to all the political parties. Mr. O'Leary's friends predicted that in the event of his running he would obtain the support of many Socialists. All the political leaders agree that the Socialist vote this year will be large.

"A great many people in this city who do not want war will vote the Socialist ticket as the only means of registering their protest," said a leader of the O'Leary movement last night. "But most of them would rather have a ticket of their own in the field. It is pretty well understood by now that an agreement has been reached by the Republicans and Democrats not to force any war questions to the front in the coming campaign, and unless an independent ticket is put into the field, the people who are opposed to war will not have a chance to express themselves on this issue, which is becoming a big one in the minds of many.

"These citizens have never had an opportunity to express their real opinion at the polls. In the last Presidential election many voters did not believe that Mr. Hughes was sincere in the stand he took and they voted for President Wilson on the theory that he would keep the country out of war. Now the country is at war, and there will be no opportunity for the people to express themselves this year unless the issue is brought to the front. We propose to se that it is brought to the front. For a time it looked as if we might have a candidate in Mr. Hearst, but it is becoming clear every day that he is not sincere. It is hard to find out just what Hearst does stand for. He is a professional disseminator of public opinion and always trims his sails to fit every breeze.

"Hearst starts many things, but he doesn't finsh them. About the only thing he carried to a successful finish was the gas fight. His sympathies are said to be with the Teutons, but he engages a man like Raemaekers, whose cartoons are the most forceful things against the Germans that have been published. He seems to be working both sides, and nobody knows just what his game is. Hearst would not consolidate our forces, and if he ran for Mayor on an independent ticket he would get little of our support. In fact, it wouldn't make much difference to either of the parties. We all feel that he is out after the Presidential nomination in 1920 and he won't get us to help him.

"Hearst seems to favor conscription without any qualifications, and therefore he will not be able to get the anti-conscription vote. Many Irish in the city are in sympathy with him because of his attitude regarding the Irish cause, but even there they do not know what his real purpose is. We have been urging Mr. O'Leary to run for Mayor on an independent ticket and he has taken the matter under consideration. If he refuses to run, we will find somebody else. The time is ripe for a movement of this kind, and we intend to go through with it."

A movement to have Hearst run for Mayor was started on Saturday night by the United Workingmen's League, which has headquarters at 806 Eighth Avenue. The organization, it was said, is made up of many Democrats on the west side who believe that Judge Hylan should withdraw in favor of Mr. Hearst. The organization is said to be non-political, but that a majority of its members are Democrats. In an address adopted at the meeting Mr. Hearst was praised as a business man who would give the city the right sort of government.

"It is to the Democratic organization of the city," the address states, "that we must appeal for wise and timely action if the city is to be saved from another four years of Mitchel and Prendergast, of waste and extravagance, of selfish and extortionate realty deals, of government by non-residents, of higher taxes, of inadequate school facilities, and of the greed and exactions of the public service corporations."

Thomas F. Carney, representing the retail furniture dealers of the west side, is Chairman of the league. Other members who signed the address were John McCann of the wall paper machine printers, Thomas Schwind of the Brotherhood of Butcher Workmen, Local No. 10; Joseph Kennel of the same organization, Peter Fitzmaurice of the Truckmen's Association, Peter Yongsworth of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local No. 26; John Putis of the Pianomakers Union No. 21, John H. Jones of the American Federation of Musicians, Frank H. Lenno of the Theatrical Union No. 1 and Michael J. Gutherie of the Steamfitters' Union No. 638. The league, it was said, will make an eneregtic fight for Hearst's nomination, and will formally ask the Democratic organization of the city to support him.

The Executive Committee of the Bronx Democratic Fusion Committee of 1,000 at a meeting last night decided to put a third ticket in the field for Borough President of the Bronx and other county officers. State Senator John J. Dunnigan was named as the candidate for Borough President and the other candidates are to be selected later. The full committee is expected to meet today to ratify the action of the Executive Committee. Mr. Dunnigan said last night that he had not yet made up his mind whether he would accept the designation.

Women Excel in Fuse Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 26.—The one hundred or more young women employed in the primer works at the naval torpedo station are fast becoming proficient, and a number of the young men have been released and have gone into the machine shops of the station. The women can work faster than men in making primers, so the experiment has been a success. More women will be taken on later.

SAVANT DIES OF WOUNDS.

In Buchner Germany Loses Second Great Chemist in a Week.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26.—Dr. Eduard Buchner, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Wurzburg, who was in service at the front as Major, has died of wounds. His death followed shortly that of Adolf von Baeyer. Thus two of the greatest German chemists died within a week.

Professor Buchner, whose specialty was the chemistry of fermentation, received the Nobel prize for chemistry in 1907.

WAR CROSS FOR AMERICAN.

William Pearl, Wounded in Ambulance Service, Is Decorated.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—William Pearl of St. John's, Mich., attached to the American Field Ambulance, who was wounded recently while in service at the front, has received the Croix de Guerre.

American Sanitary Section 2 has been cited for bravery of the personnel in removing wounded under heavy fire on June 28, 29, and 30.

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We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental	Value of Security
$2,250	5%	2 & Cellar.	Brick	Dwelling	$300	$3,750
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9,000	5%	4 & Bas't.	Brick	Store & Apartment	2,268	15,000
34,000	5%	6 & Bas't.	Br. & Stone	Apartment	6,696	55,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.
Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 & up, paying 5%.
Free from Personal Taxation.
Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment," and September Investment List.
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That's why you get it when you buy
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"Truly a Cigar"
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Various Sizes and Shapes
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Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Announce, Beginning Today, the
Initial Showing of Men's Fall Neckwear at 75c

¶ At this popular figure we have assembled a collection of Silk Neckwear in a variety of new Autumn colorings, weaves and patterns that will prove a feast to the man who inclines toward cravats that are truly individual in weave and design. The silks have been selected from the "cream" of those loomed by leading foreign and domestic mills for Autumn—*the best we have ever seen.*

¶ Satin and Silk Brocades, Detached Swivel Figures that will not fray, Repps, Mogadors, All Silk Satins and a host of other weaves are represented, in a diversity of patterns that are as individual as they are numerous. Look them over!

Shirts for Particular Men
In New Fall Colors and Patterns

¶ Last week we invited New York Men to compare the New Saks' Shirts for Autumn at our *regular* prices with those now being offered around town in much heralded "cut-price" sales. Our selections today are even more inclusive than they were then, offering still something *new* for those who have already compared, and a most unusual treat to those who have yet to choose from our immense assortments at the following prices:

Cotton Fabrics:	$1.20	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50
In Silk:	$2.95	$4.95	$6.45	$7.50

FOR TODAY ONLY
Army and Navy Wrist Watches Special at $18

Regularly $22.50. Radium dial watches with numerals that may be easily distinguished in the dark. Sterling silver case, and 15-jewel Waltham movement.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street
Charge Purchases Made This Week Will Appear on Bills Rendered October 1st

U. S. Flags
Made of Standard Quality All Wool Bunting, Hard Twisted and of Lasting Quality.
Guaranteed Fast Colors Workmanship of the Best

Size	Special	Size	Special
3x5 feet	$6.00	6x10 feet	$17.00
4x6 feet	$7.75	8x12 feet	$26.50
5x8 feet	$11.00	10x15 feet	$36.50

Flag Poles

Size	Special
8 feet	65c
10 feet	85c
12 feet	$1.00

American and Allies Silk Flags at Moderate Prices

Brackets

Stationary	50c
Adjustable	$1.50

Broadway at 34th St. Saks & Company 'Phone Greeley 2626

We have arranged for today an exhibition and sale of
500 New and Wonderful Creations in
$5.85 Wonder Hats

Some of the most beautiful trimmed hats American women ever saw were displayed in the Fashion Revue at Long Beach last week. Many of these models, together with exquisite copies and adaptations of other hats shown in that event, are included in this magnificent display of Wonder Hats arranged for today.

Hats of Lyons and Panne Velvet

are predicted to be the most popular for Fall. A splendid assortment will be found in our $5.85 collection, trimmed with the very newest ornaments, flower and feather effects. Some of the colorings in which these exclusive creations have been developed include:

Solid Black, Purple, Brown, Navy Blue, Taupe, Russian Green, and Combination effects.

Fashionable Chiffon Velvet Bags Special at $3

Bags of Chiffon Velvet to match the new gowns have met with unusual favor. As a result of a special purchase we shall offer a new pouch model today, with inside compartment fitted with purse and mirror, at the special price of $3. The colors: Castor, Plum, Taupe, Green, Blue and Black. *Main Floor.*

Just Arrived—Another Shipment of
"Society" Voile Envelope Chemises, $1

These are the newest and daintiest undergarments obtainable. Since we introduced them six weeks ago over 6,000 have been sold. Empire and straight line models are included in this particular group, hand-embroidered or lace-trimmed.

The Misses' Dept. presents Today
Chic Dresses for Young Women at $22.50

These charming frocks are in the fashionable materials and colors for Autumn, displaying many exclusive style innovations. Made of Satin, Crepe Meteor, Serge and Taffeta, with White Satin or Organdie collars. Colors: Navy Blue, Grey, Flesh Color, Black and White. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Also—Misses' Daytime Frocks at $29.50

An originally styled model in Duchess Satin, displaying new side-plaited tunic, draped waist, and collar of White Satin. Colors: Navy Blue, Silver Grey, Japanese Blue, Falcon, Brown, and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Smart Washable Skirts, $1.95 and $3.95

The models are decidedly individual and well tailored. Made of Imported Gabardine, Pique, Russian Cords, and wide or narrow Corduroy. Lengths 33 to 36.

For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Only
Women's Opera Pumps Special at $3.95

These smart pumps have been selling regularly at much higher prices all season. The models are the most graceful introduced for present wear, developed in Patent Leather and Gun Metal. Every pair in the lot "Bench Made," with Louis XV heels. Ideal for wear with spats for early Fall. *Second Floor.*

Women's Bathing Suits $3.95
Formerly $4.95 to $6.95

Dainty slip-on models, tailored with unusual care and skill in Surf Satin, Taffeta, Silk Poplin, and Wool Jersey. Sizes from 34 to 44. *Fourth Floor.*

Of Extraordinary Importance Today
60 Women's Coats Reduced to $12.50
Formerly from $25 to $35

This is the most remarkable opportunity of the season to secure a cleverly modeled coat for present wear at One-Half or Less Than Half The Regular Price. The models include those for street wear, for touring, and every other occasion, fashioned of Velour and Worsted Checks, Wool Jersey, Wool Velour Mixtures, Silk Jersey, Taffeta and Satin, trimmed with Marabou or self fabric. Half lined or lined throughout.

None C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

300 Women's Wash Skirts Reduced to $1.95

Formerly $2.95 to $5. Well tailored skirts in very effective button front and side effect models, made of Gabardine, Cotton and Velvet Corduroy and Plain or Figured Pique. A most extraordinary offering.

200 Fashionable Silk Waists Special at $3.00

These are samples of high grade waists from a leading manufacturer. There are only one or two of a kind, fashioned of Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe, in plain tailored and more elaborate models. For women requiring sizes from 36 to 38 this is a wonderful opportunity to secure a high-grade waist at a very low price.

New and Stunning Models in
Women's New Fall Dresses at $25

These charming frocks portray with unusual fidelity the newest style innovations shown in the smartest creations for present and Fall wear. One model has waist of Charmeuse embroidered in Soutache, and smart side-draped skirt of Serge. Other models are in semi-Redingote flat line effects, with two-piece straight line or plaited skirts of Serge. Vests, underwaists and sleeves are of Satin. Black or Navy Blue, and sizes 34 to 44.

We shall also present today
Women's Serge Dresses for Present Wear at $20

Six exquisite models, of excellent quality French Serge. Made in straight line and draped hip silhouette effects. Each and every model features some pleasing originality of style, and seldom have New York women had the pleasure of selecting from such delightful models at this price. Sizes 34 to 44. *Fourth Floor.*

To Arrange New Grey Coiffures
One of these beautiful hair pieces is essential.

18 Inch Wavy Grey Switches	$2.95
20 Inch Wavy Grey Switches	$3.45
22 Inch Wavy Grey Switches	$4.95
Wavy Grey All-Around Transformations	$6.95
Grey or White Real Hair Nets	Doz. $1.75

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Summer Suits Are Going Out at Clearance Prices

You will do yourself a good turn if you help them go by purchasing a suit for yourself—because you can't possibly wear it out this summer and there's all next summer's wear still to come. When you stop to consider that our regular prices are less than elsewhere, you can count on greater savings in the re-pricing.

Silk Suits,	$12.49
Palm Beach Suits,	$5.75
Cool Crash Suits,	$5.75
All Wool Suits,	$12.75
Gray Flannel Trousers,	$3.96

Direct Elevators to Clothing Department on 35th Street side.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Men's Underwear

Light-weight athletic underwear of white striped madras. Shirts: Sleeveless, coat style. Drawers: Open knee-length, with side straps and reinforced seats. 79c per garment
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Men's Clocked LisleHose at 47c

Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic tops, reinforced toes, soles and heels. Colors include white or champagne with black clock, dark or light gray, champagne, navy, tan, white or suede with self clock. All sizes.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Motor Restaurant $15.74

For a home-made lunch by the roadside. Service for six, including white enameled cups and plates, knives, salt and pepper shakers, removable tray, spaces for food jars or vacuum bottles, and two nickeled tin food boxes.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Macy's "Reliable" Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon Papers

Three grades of dependable carbon paper at three "Lowest-in-the-City" prices. Standard, light and medium.
19c, 24c and 37c doz.
Record Ribbons, 47c ea.
Copy Ribbons, 54c ea.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

Some Interesting News About Hats

Just unpacked, early fall "Lansdowne" models.
MOM
New Soft Hat styles in the new blocks and colors—all made exclusively for us. $2.97
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Conveniences

At the Public Service Bureau you can purchase tickets for the theatre, tickets for rail or steamship journeys; send a telegram, buy a money order or register your mail or parcels.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

NATION'S TENNIS EXPERTS GIVE FINAL RED CROSS EXHIBITION IN LOCAL DISTRICT

NORSE GIRL TAKES FINAL NET MATCH

Last Eastern Exhibition of Tennis Stars Finds Miss Bjurstedt Victor.

CONTEST ON CLAY COURT

Strachan Wins One Set Match from Tilden After Long Battle Is Waged.

The last of the exhibition tennis matches to be held hereabouts in aid of the ambulance fund of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association were played yesterday on the dirt courts of the Montclair Athletic Club. The chief attraction was the one set contest between Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Mary K. Browne. The superiority of the Norse girl has been plainly evidenced in the clay court competitions between the two women, and yesterday proved no exception, Miss Bjurstedt winning at 8—6. The other matches of the day included a mixed doubles event, a men's doubles and one set singles match between John R. Strachan and William T. Tilden, Jr., of Philadelphia.

The mixed doubles victors were Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Harold A. Throckmorton. They scored a victory in straight sets over Miss Mary K. Browne and Lieutenant Dean Mathey at 6—3, 7—5. Throckmorton and Strachan, as partners, defeated Tilden and Lieutenant Mathey in the men's doubles event at 2—6, 6—2, 6—2. Only one set was played in the contest between Strachan and Tilden, the Californian winning at 9—7.

Almost without exception Miss Bjurstedt has proved superior to Miss Browne in the matches they have played on dirt courts. The first victory for Miss Bjurstedt was registered at Utica, and, while Miss Browne hardly did herself justice there, having just come on from California, the subsequent matches proved that Miss Bjurstedt's game was more formidable on clay than on grass.

The Norse girl was at her best yesterday. There was just enough strength in her play to earn a one-set victory. To triumph Miss Bjurstedt was forced to fight an uphill battle. Her rival led at 4—2 and 5—3, but with victory in sight, she was unable to withstand the speed of Miss Bjurstedt's game, which appeared to be working more smoothly than ever. With deep driving she kept Miss Browne in the back court in the latter games of the set, and earned victory thereby.

The mixed doubles match was a bit dull in the first set. Mathey was not playing his strongest game, and his weakness more than offset the brilliancy of Miss Browne. Miss Bjurstedt and Throckmorton played a dashing net game, volleying and smashing with telling effect. In the second set Mathey steadied and made the contest a better-balanced fray. It was not until the set had gone once to deuce that Miss Bjurstedt and Throckmorton were able to clinch the contest.

The exhibitions opened with the Strachan and Tilden match, and while it went to only one set, that was a merry contest from the outset. Tilden's severe service was working remarkably well, and Strachan had to stand well back of the baseline to handle it. Even then he was at a disadvantage against the Philadelphia player. Tilden's play grew less severe as the set progressed, and Strachan, who was playing well off the ground, was able to carry off the honors at 9—7.

The players who are taking part in the exhibition matches leave for a Western trip, return to Philadelphia for a series of matches, and then start through the Middle West again.

JACK O' LANTERN IN LEAD.

Wins Arrow Class Yacht Race Off Greenwich from Rani.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 26.—The most interesting race between the Arrow class yachts this season was sailed today over the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's five-mile course. Commodore Leonard H. Dyer's yacht, Jack o' Lantern, with Abbot P. Brush at the wheel, was winner from the Rani, owned and sailed by Vice Commodore Clifford D. Mallory, just 12 seconds behind her. The Hawk, belonging to Ralph E. Slaven, which got the worst start, finished third, beating J. D. Chapman's Snapper 9 seconds and W. H. Bowes's Bubble 41 seconds.

A strong breeze from the northwest was blowing when the yachts started, which shifted to the west and again to the southwest before the race was completed.

The summary:

INDIAN HARBOR Y. C. ARROW CLASS.

Start, 11:35 A. M. Course, 5 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Jack o' Lantern, L. H. Dyer	12:26:43	0:51:43
Rani, C. D. Mallory	12:26:55	0:51:55
Hawk, R. E. Slaven	12:27:16	0:52:16
Snapper, J. D. Chapman	12:27:25	0:52:25
Bubble, W. H. Bowes	12:27:57	0:52:57
Pep, W. H. Childs	12:28:28	0:53:28

ALTAIR LEADS STAR YACHTS.

Strong Wind Sends Craft Over Course in Fast Time.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Aug. 26.—With a strong wind from the west the yachts of the star class made fast time this afternoon in an interclub race over the course of the Port Washington Yacht Club in Manhasset Bay. E. V. Willis, in his Altair, won by a margin of three minutes over L. A. V. Percival's Mars, covering the six miles in 1:34:40. The summaries:

STAR CLASS.

Start, 3:15. Course, 6 Miles.

Yacht and owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Altair, E. V. Willis	4:49:40	1:34:40
Mars, L. A. V. Percival	4:52:40	1:37:40
Little Bear, Allan Walker	4:53:05	1:38:05
Hydra, Charles E. Hyde	4:53:38	1:38:38
Leo, M. Edgerton	4:54:06	1:39:06
Zete, George W. Elder, Jr.	4:59:55	1:44:55

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Tree-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. *Zamora, 100; Brooklyn, 100; Mother Machree, 95; Ocean Prince, 111; *Ambrose, 106; Hanabala, 108; Amalfi, 108; Bar of Phoenix, 109; Passing Fancy, 100; Thornhill, 111; *Ting-A-Ling, 106.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Right, 100; Night Stick, 113; Kebo, 105; Contestant, 104; *Wooden Shoes, 115; Starlike, 105; Woodtrap, 109; *Hanobala, 101; Merchant, 108; *Voluspa, 98; Top o' the Wave, 110; *Traction, 106.

THIRD RACE.—Two-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Myrtle V., 102; Rifle, 117; Ruth Law, 114; Gutland, (imp.,) 105; Midnight Sun, 110; Lady Dorothy, 102; Elmendorf, 105; Fragonard, 113; War Cloud, (imp.,) 117; Top Coat, 113; Subahdar, 117; Rahu, 114; Continent, 104; Princess Lio, (imp.,) 102; Phalaris, (imp.,) 105; Adeline Patricia, 114; Saint's Bridge, (imp.,) 105; Manuella, (imp.,) 102; High Pass, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; handicap; one mile. Waukeag, 100; Barry Shannon, 106; Woodtrap, 107; Ballad, 111; Bally, 105; Hyannis, 108; Julialeon, 108; Buckboard, 98; Corn Tassel, (imp.,) 121; Beaverkill, 102; Ed. Roche, 108.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs. Risponde, 112; Confiscation, (imp.,) 112; Soumangha, 112; Portia, 112; Miss Gove, 112; Bennie's Sister, 112; Golding, (imp.,) 112; High Pass, 112; Herder, 115; Jerda, 112; Odalisque, 112; Lady Gertrude, (imp.,) 112; *Cave Man, 110; *Paganini, 110; *Betcha Million, 110; Pinehurst, 115; *Lucky Day, 110; Diamond Jim, 115; *Peeper, 107; Poacher, 115. Also eligible: Shasta, (imp.,) 115; Peace and Plenty, 107; Cruelty, 115; Fickle Fancy, 112; School Girl, 112; Starport, 115.

SIXTH RACE.—For mares; three years old and upward; handicap; seven furlongs. Believe Me Boys, 97; Wistful, 110; Kathleen, 126; Julialeon, 108; Ima Frank, 114; Water Witch, 105; Divorcion, 104; Pan Maid, 95; Dorcas, 100.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track muddy.

GIANTS Today with PITTSBURGH, 3:30. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

TWO GAMES FOR ST. LOUIS.

Athletics the Victims, Losing First on Schauer's Balk.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—St. Louis took both games of today's double-header from Philadelphia, the first in eleven innings, 6 to 5, and the second game, 9 to 5.

St. Louis won the first game on a balk by Schauer, who had replaced Noyes in the ninth. With Smith on third, Sisler on second, and two out in the eleventh, Schauer started purposely to pass Pratt. He had two balls on the batter when Schang was called away from the plate by Connie Mack. Schang stepped from his position just as Schauer was about to pitch, and Schauer tried to withdraw his delivery. Umpire Moriarity called a balk and Smith came in with the winning run.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,lf	5	2	1	3	0	Jamieson,rf	6	1	3	2	0
Magee,3b	3	0	0	1	2	Grover,2b	5	0	1	6	3
Sisler,1b	5	1	2	12	3	Bodie,lf	5	0	1	1	1
Pratt,2b	5	1	2	6	5	Bates,3b	4	2	1	2	5
Sloan,rf	4	1	0	0	1	Strunk,cf	6	1	3	5	0
Severeid,c	4	0	1	4	1	McInnis,1b	3	0	0	9	1
Jacobson,cf	6	0	2	5	0	Schang,c	5	1	2	4	1
Lavan,ss	1	1	0	2	4	Witt,ss	3	0	1	3	5
aRumler	1	0	0	0	0	Dugan,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson,ss	1	0	0	0	0	Noyes,p	3	0	2	0	2
Davenp't,p	0	0	0	0	0	Schauer,p	1	0	0	0	1
Wright,p	3	0	2	0	5						
bHall	1	0	0	0	0						
Sothoron,p	1	0	0	0	0						
Total...	40	6	10	33	21	Total...	41	5	14*	32	19

*Two out when winning run was scored.

a Batted for Lavan in the eighth.

b Batted for Wright in the eighth.

Errors—Magee, Pratt, Grover, (3,) Witt.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 1 0 1—6

Philadelphia ....2 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Jamieson, Grover, Bates, Schang, Smith, Jacobson. Stolen bases—Strunk, Bodie, Sisler. Sacrifice hits—Grover, Bates, (2,) McInnis, (2,) Witt, Severeid, Magee, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Severeid. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 14; St. Louis, 10. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Noyes, 10; Schauer, 3; Wright, 3; Sothoron, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Noyes, 8 hits and 2 runs in 8 innings; Wright, 7 and 1 in 6 2-3; Schauer, 2 and 2 in 2 2-3; Sothoron, 1 and 0 in 3; Davenport, 6 and 3 in 1 1-3. Struck out—By Noyes, 2; Wright, 1. Time—2 hours 43 minutes. Umpires—Morarity and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,lf	5	3	3	5	0	Jamieson,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Magee,3b	5	1	0	0	3	Grover,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Sisler,1b	4	0	1	6	0	Bodie,lf	4	1	3	1	0
Pratt,2b	3	3	1	4	1	Bates,3b	5	1	1	1	3
Sloan,rf	3	0	1	3	0	Strunk,cf	5	1	3	3	0
Severeid,c	3	0	1	4	0	McInnis,1b	4	0	1	8	1
Jacobson,cf	4	1	1	4	0	Haley,c	4	0	2	7	0
Lavan,ss	4	0	2	1	4	Dugan,ss	5	1	1	0	4
Groom,p	4	1	0	0	0	Myers,p	3	0	0	2	3
						aGriffin	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	35	9	10	27	8	Total...	39	5	13	24	13

a Batted for Myers in ninth.

Errors—Lavan, (2,) Jamieson, Strunk, Haley, Dugan, (2.)

St. Louis.............0 1 0 2 1 0 3 2 ..—9

Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 3—5

Two-base hits—Jamieson, Bates, Smith, Sisler. Three-base hits—Smith, (2,) Lavan. Stolen bases—Jamieson, (2,) Bodie, Bates, Magee, Pratt, Jacobson, Sloan. Sacrifice hit—McInnis. Sacrifice flies—Severeid, Sisler. Double play—Lavan, Pratt, and Sisler. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 12; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Myers, 2; Groom, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Myers, 10 hits and 2 runs in 8 innings; Groom, 13 and 4 in 9. Struck out—By Myers, 2; Groom, 4. Wild pitches—Groom, Myers. Time—1 hour 49 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarty.

SENATOR'S ERRORS COSTLY.

Two Misplays Give Bagby Twentieth Victory of Season.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—Cleveland won the opening game from Washington today, 2 to 1, each of Washington's errors resulting in a run. With the score a tie in the ninth, Smith got on first on Morgan's error, stole second, and scored on Wambsgans' single. It was Bagby's twentieth victory of the season.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	4	0	2	4	0	Menosky,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	0	3	3	Shanks,ss	4	0	0	3	0
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	4	0	C.Milan,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Smith,rf	4	1	0	2	0	Rice,rf	4	0	1	1	1
Harris,1b	3	0	0	8	2	Leonard,3b	3	1	2	1	1
Wambs's,2b	4	0	1	1	3	Morgan,2b	3	0	2	2	4
Turner,3b	2	0	0	3	1	Gharrity,1b	4	0	2	5	3
Howard,3b	0	1	0	0	0	Ainsmith,c	4	0	0	7	0
O'Neill,c	2	0	1	1	1	Ayers,p	3	0	1	1	2
Billings,c	0	0	0	0	0						
Bagby,p	3	0	1	1	2						
aRoth	1	0	0	0	0						
Total....	30	2	5	27	12	Total....	33	1	8*	26	11

*Two out when winning run was scored.

a—Batted for Turner in eighth.

Errors—Morgan, Ainsmith.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2

Washington ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Leonard, Graney. Sacrifice hit—Leonard. Stolen bases—Shanks, Smith. Double play—Leonard, Morgan, Gharrity. Hits and earned runs—Off Ayers, none; Bagby, 1. Bases on balls—Ayers, 3; Bagby, 1. Struck out—Ayers, 6; Bagby, 1. Wild pitch—Bagby. Base on error—Cleveland. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Cleveland, 5. Time—1 hour and 45 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Hildebrand.

YANKS BAT BETTER, BUT PITCHERS FAIL

New York Gets Many Hits and So Does Chicago, Which Wins by 8 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The Yankees went on a slugging rampage here this afternoon, but their hitting achieved little because of the ineffectiveness of the pitching. Donovan's men batted safely in every inning except the eighth, collected thirteen hits off the combined southpaw slants of Russell and Danforth, but the southpaw arms of Mogridge and Cullop yielded one more hit and many more runs. The score was 8 to 3.

Neither of the original pitchers lasted to the finish. Russell, the best southpaw in the Rowland flock, was batted away from the scene in three innings, the Yankees nicking him for six hits before he closed his work for the day. Danforth was no puzzle, but his support came to his rescue several times, so the Yanks were able to collect only one run while he was on the rubber.

Mogridge usually tames the White Sox or makes them hustle to win by a small score. Today they took kindly to his offerings, reaching him for three hits in three different innings before he was taken out of the game.

Frank Baker's batting was about the only bright spot in the work of the Yankees. The Trappe mauler duplicated his performance at Cleveland yesterday, getting three clean hits in four trips to the plate. Pipp celebrated his return to the hit column with a slashing triple to deep left centre in the third inning, scoring Peck from first base.

After John Collins had been hit in the opening frame McMullen reached first on a fielder's choice, and scored when Jackson bounced a double off Pipp's glove.

New York's first run arrived in the second inning. Gedeon singled to centre, and Baker's drive to right sent Joe around to third. A pass to Hendryx filled the bases. Nunamaker grounded to Risberg and into a double play, Gedeon scoring while Hendryx and Nunamaker were being retired.

In the third inning High got a fluke hit to centre, ran too far from first base, and Felsch's throw nipped him getting back. Gilhooley then flied out, Peck beat out a bunt, and Pipp's long triple to left centre chased Peck home.

In Chicago's half of the same inning Russell singled and got an extra base when Hendryx fumbled. Hasbrook ran for Russell and went to third on J. Collins's infield safe bunt. A pass to E. Collins filled the bases, and Jackson sent Hasbrook and J. Collins home with a single to left.

In the fifth the home team added two more runs on J. Collins' scratch, E. Collins' single, a hit batsman and Felsch's safe drive to left. Danforth's double, Jack Collins' single and a Texas Leaguer by McMullen sent in two more runs in the sixth.

Baumann batted for Mogridge in the seventh, and his double started the last New York run. An infield out put Baumann on third, and he counted while Gilhooley was beating out a hit to deep short.

The Yankees announced the purchase of Catcher Hannah from the Salt Lake City club of the Pacific Coast League.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J. Collins,rf	4	4	4	3	0	High,lf	4	0	1	1	1
McMullin,3b	4	1	1	2	0	Gilhooley,rf	4	0	2	0	1
E. Collins,2b	4	1	2	3	3	Peck'p'h,ss	4	1	2	1	5
Jackson,lf	3	0	2	3	0	Pipp,1b	5	0	1	10	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	2	3	1	Gedeon,2b	4	1	1	3	2
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	7	0	Baker,3b	4	0	3	2	0
Risberg,ss	2	0	0	1	5	Hendryx,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Schalk,c	4	0	0	5	1	Nuna'ker,c	3	0	1	6	2
Russell,p	1	0	1	0	0	Mogridge,p	2	0	0	0	5
a Hasbrook	0	1	0	0	0	b Baumann	1	1	1	0	0
Danforth,p	3	1	1	0	0	Cullop,p	0	0	0	0	1
						c Maisel	1	0	1	0	0
						d Ward	1	0	0	0	0
Totals...	33	8	14	27	10	Totals...	35	3	13	24	17

a Ran for Russell in second.

b Batted for Mogridge in seventh.

c Batted for Cullop in ninth.

d Batted for High in ninth.

Error—Hendryx.

Chicago ....1 0 2 0 2 2 0 1 ..—8

New York.................0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Danforth, Baumann, J. Collins, Gedeon. Three-base hits—Jackson, Pipp, E. Collins. Sacrifice hits—McMullin and Hendryx. Double plays—Nunamaker and Baker; Peckinpaugh and Pipp; High, Peckinpaugh, and Nunamaker; Risberg, E. Collins, and Gandil, 2; Schalk and McMullin. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; New York, 10. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 2; Cullop, 2; Russell, 1; Danforth, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Mogridge, 11 hits and 6 runs in 6 innings; Russell, 6 and 2 in 3; Cullop, 3 and 1 in 2; Danforth, 7 and 1 in 6. Hit by pitcher—By Mogridge, 2, (J. Collins and Jackson.) Struck out—By Mogridge, 3; Danforth, 4. Time—1 hour 53 minutes. Umpires—Owen and O'Loughlin.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

No Games Scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 8; New York, 3.

Boston, 6; Detroit, 3.

Cleveland, 2; Washington, 1.

St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 5.

(First game; 11 innings.)

St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 5.

(Second Game.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	74	40	.649
Philadelphia	64	48	.571
St. Louis	62	57	.521
Chicago	61	60	.504
Cincinnati	63	62	.504
Brooklyn	56	59	.489
Boston	49	61	.445
Pittsburgh	37	79	.319

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	77	46	.623
Boston	73	46	.613
Cleveland	68	57	.544
Detroit	63	59	.516
New York	56	61	.479
Washington	54	64	.458
St. Louis	48	75	.390
Philadelphia	43	74	.368

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.

(Game starts at 3:30.)

Chicago at Brooklyn.

(Game starts at 3:30.)

Cincinnati at Boston.

St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.

Boston at Detroit.

Philadelphia at St. Louis.

Washington at Cleveland.

WILDNESS HELPS RED SOX.

Ehmke Gives Enough Passes for Boston to Win, 6 to 3.

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—Boston opened a series with Detroit here today by winning 6 to 3, chiefly through the wildness of Ehmke, who gave nine bases on balls. The winning runs were scored in the eighth on passses to Hooper and Gardner and hits by Scott and Mays.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Walsh,cf	2	2	1	2	0	Bush,ss	5	1	1	1	3
Barry,2b	3	0	1	2	4	Vitt,3b	5	0	0	0	0
Hoblitzell,1b	5	0	1	11	0	Cobb,cf	4	0	2	1	1
Lewis,lf	5	0	1	3	0	Veach,lf	2	0	1	3	1
Hooper,rf	4	1	0	2	0	Heilman,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Gardner,3b	1	1	0	1	0	Burns,1b	4	2	2	12	2
Scott,ss	3	1	1	0	3	Young,2b	4	0	0	2	5
Agnew,c	4	0	0	5	1	Spencer,c	2	0	0	6	0
Leonard,p	2	1	2	0	0	Ehmke,p	3	0	2	0	5
Mays,p	2	0	1	1	0	Boland,p	0	0	0	0	1
						a Harper	1	0	0	0	0
Totals....	31	6	8	27	9	Totals....	33	3	9	27	18

Error—Vitt.

Boston ....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 0—6

Detroit ....1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Barry, Lewis. Three-base hit—Burns. Stolen base—Cobb. Sacrifice hit—Barry. Sacrifice flies—Veach, Spencer. Double plays—Ehmke, Bush and Burns; Veach and Spencer. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Ehmke, 9; Leonard, 1; Mays, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Leonard, 9 hits 3 runs in 5 innings; Mays, none in 4; Ehmke, 7 and 6 in 8; Boland, 1 hit in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, (Spencer.) Struck out—By Ehmke, 5; Leonard, 1; Mays, 1. Passed ball—Agnew. Time—2 hours 17 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Dineen.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

(First Game.)

R.H.E.

Montreal ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2 4 0

Baltimore ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 2

(Second Game.)

R.H.E.

Baltimore ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 3—6 12 2

Montreal ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2 7 4

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Toronto	76	51	.598
Providence	72	50	.590
Baltimore	74	52	.587
Newark	70	53	.569
Rochester	58	68	.460
Buffalo	56	69	.478
Montreal	48	80	.375
Richmond	45	76	.372

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Rochester.

Baltimore at Montreal.

Richmond at Toronto.

Providence at Buffalo.

Eastern League.

Bridgeport, 5; New Haven, 3.

WALSHA GETS TITLE OVER LOW HURDLES

Former Quarter-Mile Champion Retains Laurels in Postponed Senior Event.

C. A. Walsha, formerly of the Knights of St. Antony, but now competing unattached, yesterday successfully defended his title as senior Metropolitan A. A. U. champion for the 440-yard low hurdles, when he outclassed a field of three rivals on the track of the C. C. N. Y. Stadium. The event was held in connection with the games of the Harlem Athletic League, after being postponed because of a scarcity of hurdles at the annual championships Saturday.

When about 100 yards from the finish the champion went to the front and cleared the last hurdle with an advantage of about five yards over A. C. Gorham of the Salem-Crescent A. C., with Jack Sellers, a former New York A. C. performer, a close third. In the dash to the worsted Walsha increased his lead to fifteen yards. Sellers, by a spurt, wrested second place from Gorham. J. G. Waldron, Presentation Club, finished fourth. The winner's time was 1:00 2-5.

Large fields started in the other events. Scratch men fared badly, the only victory recorded by an honor contestant being registered by D. Rosenberg of the Glencoe A. C., in the ten-pound shot put. Rosenberg won with a heave of 53 feet 4 inches.

The biggest field of the day started in the 880-yard handicap run, which was won by J. Trottman, St. Christopher Club, who started with an allowance of seventy yards, and breasted the tape about fifteen yards ahead of S. Greenberg, Glencoe A. C., in 1:57 3-5.

The summaries:

440-Yard Hurdles, Metropolitan Association A. A. U. Senior Championship.—Won by C. A. Walsha, unattached; J. R. Sellers, unattached, second; A. C. Gorham, Salem-Crescent A. C., third; J. G. Waldron, Presentation Club, fourth. Time—1:00 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by Louis Cooper, Glencoe A. C., (8 yards;) Harry Braverman, Morningside A. C., (8 yards,) second; W. Moore, Salem-Crescent A. C., (7 yards,) third. Time—0:09 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Trottman St. Christopher Club, (70 yards;) S. Greenberg, Glencoe A. C., (50 yards,) second; E. Weiman, Morningside A. C., (70 yards,) third. Time—1:57 3-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by M. Voelkel, Morningside A. C., (12 yards;) W. Sheridan, Glencoe A. C., (15 yards,) second; W. Moore, Salem-Crescent A. C., (10 yards,) third. Time—0:32 4-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by C. Wilson, unattached, (150 yards;) Hans Shuster, Morningside A. C., (50 yards,) second; E. Lehman, Morningside A. C., (100 yards,) third. Time—10:22 4-5.

Ten-Pound Shotput, Handicap.—Won by D. Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., (scratch,) distance 53 feet 4 inches; J. Taggert, Glencoe A. C., (scratch,) distance 51 feet 4¾ inches, second; J. Heim, Morningside A. C., (5 feet,) distance 49 feet 3¾ inches, third.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by G. Getter, Morningside A. C., (3 feet,) distance 21 feet 10¼ inches; Louis Cooper, Glencoe A. C., (3 feet,) distance 21 feet, second; E. Anderson, Morningside A. C., (4 inches,) distance 20 feet 7½ inches, third.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump, Handicap.—Won by S. Belsky, Morningside A. C., (2 feet,) distance 42 feet 5¾ inches; Oscar Hawkins, Salem-Crescent A. C., (1½ feet,) distance 40 feet 8¾ inches, second; Benjamin Lauder, Salem-Crescent A. C., (6 inches,) distance 39 feet 7¾ inches, third.

Medley Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Glencoe A. C., (Greenberg, Camp, Meyerheim, and Sheridan,) 42 yards; Salem-Crescent A. C., (Creed, Hawkins, White, and Gorham,) 7 yards, second; Morningside A. C., (E. Weiman, M. Voelkel, Knoesel, and E. Anderson,) 48 yards, third. Time—3:51 4-5.

American Association.

Columbus, 9; Minneapolis, 6.

Columbus, 8; Minneapolis, 3.

Indianapolis, 5; Kansas City, 1.

Indianapolis, 12; Kansas City, 8.

St. Paul, 3; Toledo, 1.

Toledo, 6; St. Paul, 2.

Milwaukee, 3; Louisville, 2.

Milwaukee, 6; Louisville, 4.

New York State League.

Binghamton, 6; Elmira, 1.

Wilkes-Barre, 3; Syracuse, 0.

(First game.)

Wilkes-Barre, 2; Syracuse, 0.

(Second game.)

Southern Association.

Memphis, 10; Chattanooga, 3.

Nashville, 1; Birmingham, 0.

New Orleans, 4; Mobile, 2.

New Orleans, 11; Mobile, 2.

TRIP FOR STAR ATHLETES.

Twenty Local Champions to Go to National Title Games.

Herman Obertubbessing, Chairman of the Championship Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., yesterday anounced the makeup of the team of twenty local athletes who will represent this district in the National A. A. U. track and field championships at St. Louis.

The only unusual feature in connection with the team is the selection of two athletes to compete in the javelin throwing contest in George Bronder, present title-holder, and Jim Lincoln, metropolitan champion. This was allowed since George Dernell, the Boys' Club champion sprinter, won the 220 and 440 yard events at the association championships Saturday. Dernell will represent the metropolitan association in the 220 and 440 yard events.

Eddie Frick, the veteran runner, who has regained his half-mile title, gets a place on the team. Others who are going are: Peter J. White, Salem-Crescent A. C., 100 and 220 yard dashes; Mike Devanney, Millrose A. A., one-mile run; Willie Plant, Long Island A. C., three-mile walk; Villar Kyronen, Millrose A. A., five-mile run; Jack Eller, unattached, 120 and 220 yard hurdles; C. A. Walsha, unattached, 440-yard low hurdles; E. F. Jones, Alpha P. C. C., running broad jump; Louis Watson, Alpha P. C. C., running high jump; J. Breckley, unattached, pole vault; L. La Beet, Salem-Crescent A. C., hop, step, and jump; Pat Ryan, unattached, 16-pound and 56-pound hammer throws; E. J. Muller, unattached, discus throw, and H. Elsey, unattached, 16-pound shotput.

In the all-around championship this district will be represented by Pat O'Connor, who recently won the local championship. The Millrose A. A. will send Charles Pores and Miller Cook to St. Louis, so as to have a full team for the relay events. The athletes selected are requested to phone the local A. A. U. officials if they are unable to make the trip.

TRAVELENA LOSES LONG RUN

Robinson's Handicap Too Great for Scratch Man.

A handicap of ninety yards, which was allotted W. Robinson, proved the undoing of Fred Travelena yesterday in the two-mile run at the monthly games of the Mohawk A. C., held at Macomb's Dam Park. Travelena was unequal to the task of redeeming this handicap, and Robinson won in convincing fashion in 10:20. Travelena finished third.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by H. Georger, (2 yards;) E. Foley, (3 yards,) second; P. Somer, (7 yards,) third. Time—0:10 2-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap—Won by W. Robinson, (90 yards;) T. Smergello, (250 yards,) second; F. Travelena, (scratch,) third. Time—10:20.

440-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by J. Tighe, (8 yards;) E. Foley, (12 yards,) second; J. Carey, (9 yards,) third. Time—0:52 2-5.

Tigers Buy First Baseman.

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—Leo Dressen, a first baseman, has been purchased by the Detroit American League Baseball Club from St. Paul of the American Association, according to announcement here today.

KINETIC TOO FAST FOR BESSIE BARON

O'Neil's Mare Wins a Clever Speedway Race After Losing the First Heat.

Kinetic, William O'Neil's roan mare, was forced to step three lively heats yesterday before she was returned the winner over E. Carpenter's bay mare, Bessie Baron, in the 1:09 trotting event, the feature of the fifth mid-Summer matinée of the Road Drivers' Association on the Harlem Speedway. In the first brush the Carpenter mare pulled through with a good margin separating her from Kinetic, but the latter came back in the two succeeding heats and trotted to victory, although close pressed by the Carpenter mare.

A mixed event for trotters and pacers was the opening race of the day, and brought to the post the pacer Exultant, J. Gilmore's brown gelding, and the trotters, Bon Todd and The Trip. Bon Todd, owned and driven by Dr. C. P. Martin, showed superiority and won in straight heats, after stiff battles with the pacing entry.

A match race has been arranged for the sixth day's meeting next Sunday between Clover Patch, the pacing queen of the Speedway for the last three years, and Oakland Boy.

The summaries:

1:07 CLASS.—TROTTING AND PACING.

Bon Todd, b. m., (Dr. C. P. Martin).....1 1

Exultant, br. g., (J. Gilmore)...............2 2

The Trip, br. h., (L. Smith)..................3 3

Time—1:06½; 1:04½.

COLT CLASS.

Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard)............1 1

Fox Dean, br. g., (A. T. Meckel)............2 2

Lucy Austral, b. m., (J. Flaherty)..........3 3

Time—1:16; 1:15.

1:09 CLASS.—TROTTING.

Kinetic, r. m., (William O'Neil).........2 1 1

Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter)...1 2 2

Time—1:10; 1:08½; 1:10.

CYCLING DERBY TO KRAMER.

Former Champion Beats Rivals in Newark Feature.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 26.—Frank Kramer, sixteen-time cycling champion, defeated Arthur Spencer of Toronto, the present American champion, and Alfred Goullet of Newark in the cycling Derby at the Velodrome here this afternoon before some 15,000 spectators. Kramer won two straight heats, coming home from in front the first time and riding around both Goullet and Spencer on the last leg of the second heat. Goullet beat Spencer in the special heat for second place. Robert E. Spears of Australia easily won the five-mile invitation race for professionals. Fred Hill of Boston won the miss and out invitation race.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Yorkville S. C.—Eddie Gorman vs. Johnny Duffy; Billy Papke vs. Paul Pollock. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn.—K. O. Lew Williams vs. Jack Coyne. Ten rounds.

Military A. C., Brooklyn.—Jack Clifford vs. George Ashe. Ten rounds.

REPUTATION

The bigger a man's reputation the safer it is to do business with him, for his reputation is at stake in all that he does, and if he breaks his word or defaults on a promise he stands to lose more than his client does.

And the same holds true of a building organization.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Whacking good bargains!

Small boys' wash suits!

All sizes, 2½ to 8.

Russians, Sailors, Junior Norfolks.

41 were $1.50
63 were $1.75
106 were $2.25
84 were $2.50
105 were $3.00
82 were $3.50
190 were $4.00
273 were $4.50

$1.15 to-day.

Other bargains are some boys' shirts and blouses formerly $1.25 and $1.50 55c.

Also a few odds and ends of small boys' wash and straw hats formerly $1.50 to $3.00. 65c.

For men—extra values in the suits reduced to $20 and $25.

Army Officers' uniforms. "Westpointer" shoes. Leggins. The Rogers-Peet Camp Toilet Case.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

THE MOTOR TRUCK IS A NECESSITY, AND THE PROGRESSIVE BUSINESS MAN OF TODAY HAS ALREADY PURCHASED MOTOR TRUCKS OR IS FIGURING ON THEM FOR THE VERY NEAR FUTURE.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY
ARDMORE, PA.

Cheaper Cars Now Cost as Much as the Hudson

Price advances of cars which sold at $1200 to $1400 increase the preference for the Hudson Super-Six. It's price too, must soon advance.

Former cheaper cars now cost about as much as a Hudson Super-Six. That is because of the headlong increase in material cost. Some materials are almost double the costs of last year. The Hudson Super-Sixes now built are from materials contracted last year. Since then other companies, having exhausted their supplies, have had to buy in the present market. That accounts for their price increases. When Hudson materials are exhausted, then the Hudson price, too, must go up.

The Super-Six was the choice against other cars when its price was $200 to $300 above them. That was shown by its sales. Almost 40,000 cars were sold, which is more than the total sales of any two of the cars which now have advanced up to about Hudson price.

Now that there is no difference in price, all will prefer the Hudson Super-Six. It will be compared with no other car. No other car has shown its records for performance and endurance. No other car has proved so popular. Today you can buy a phaeton, seven-passenger model, for $1650. Other models compared to similar types of other cars are equally as favorably priced. But to take advantage of these present prices you must act promptly.

When the present supply of materials is exhausted, the price must be advanced. It will then be influenced by the present higher material costs.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY of NEW YORK, Inc.
Broadway at 61st Street, Circle Building, New York
866 Broad Street, NEWARK, N. J. 1422 Bedford Avenue, BROOKLYN
Bronx: 433 East 149th St. New Rochelle: Main St. and Centre Ave. Jersey City: 2539 Boulevard
Yonkers: Proctor Building Mount Vernon: Proctor Building Hoboken: 317 Hudson St.

Fifty-eight per clock-tick

Every time the clock ticks, fifty-eight Fatimas are lighted somewhere in the United States. No other high-grade cigarette has so many unchanging, unswerving friends.

This shows that men *do* appreciate cigarette-comfort.

For, Fatimas *are* comfortable. Not only comfortable *while* you smoke, but more than that, comfortable *after* you smoke—even though you may smoke the whole day through.

The Fatima Turkish blend is so carefully balanced that it has none of the after-effects of heavier, less skilfully blended tobaccos. That's why Fatimas are comfortable (hence, sensible)—as your first package will prove.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

20 for 15¢

A Sensible Cigarette

FATIMA
TURKISH CIGARETTES

GIFTS TO BERNHARDT AS SHE STARTS TOUR

At First Performance Atlantic City Gives Her Silver Key to the Town.

NEW PLAYS IN REPERTORY

After Appearing in Principal American Cities She goes to South America.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 26.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt opened her tenth American tour with two performances this afternoon and evening at the New Nixon Theatre. She played to crowded houses of visitors and residents, and was received with great applause. The noted actress liberally answered encore after encore, and held up well under the strain. Since leaving the Mount Sinai Hospital in New York last May she has been improving steadily in health and today showed no ill effects from the operation.

A committee of prominent clubwomen welcomed Mme. Bernhardt this afternoon. Mrs. Joel Hillman, their Chairman and spokesman, greeted her in French. Miss Martha Helen Marvel, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Phillip Marvel of this city, presented on their behalf to Mme. Bernhardt a cluster of American Beauty roses in a laurel wreath tied by the French Tricolor.

Assistant City Solicitor Joseph B. Perskie, representing Mayor Harry Bacharach, extended to her the courtesies of the city, and presented her with the "key" to the resort. The insignia was of silver, and tied with blue and white ribbons, the Atlantic City colors, and the national ribbons. The great audience in the theatre waved her a touching tribute in rising to the tune of "La Marseillaise."

Mme. Bernhardt played Jeanne de Manduit in "The Star in the Night" at the matinée. The sketch is new and was written for her by Henri Cain and L. Guerinon. She played Portia in the trial scene in the "Merchant of Venice" and Marguerite Gautier in "Camille" tonight. She is supported by the same company as last season. Pierre de Servao, who was wounded twice on the French front, is among the stars in the notable cast. He is here on hospital leave. His father was in Mme. Bernhardt's company thirty-six years ago.

In addition to the above plays, the others in her répertoire this season are "Jeanne d'Arc," "Camille," "L'Aiglon," "Madame X," "Cleopatra," "Hécube," "Wounded Soldier," and "Holocaust." "Portia" and "Madame X" are new this season.

Mme. Bernhardt has an engagement tomorrow night at Long Branch. She enters New York next Saturday for two weeks at the Knickerbocker, and will be at the Forrest in Philadelphia during November. The company sails for South American next June, and upon its return is booked in San Francisco.

SOLDIERS TO ACT IN BENEFIT

"Farewell Camouflage" to Be Given at the Comedy Theatre.

With this country a participant in the world war, the number of theatrical entertainments to be given for war charities promises to be even larger than in the last two seasons. Two such entertainments for the immediate future have been announced. Next Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday nights and Friday afternoon the members of Headquarters Troop of the Twenty-seventh Division will give what they call a "Farewell Camouflage" for the benefit of their war fund in the Comedy Theatre. One of the numbers of the program will be a playlet entitled "The Inner Circle," by Hugh Stanislaus Stange, a member of the troop, and Stannard Mears, acted by the troopers themselves.

The alumni of the Washington Square Players School of the Theatre will appear in a playlet called "The Age of Reason," and artists from the musical and dramatic stage will contribute to the bill. Among these will be Elsie Janis, Fred Stone, David Bispham, Hazel Dawn, and Margaret Romaine.

The Army Athletic Fund has arranged to give an entertainment at the Hippodrome Sunday night, Sept. 16. The fund has been created to furnish athletic supplies to the soldiers in camp and at the front.

GRAINGERS TO GIVE CONCERT

Pianist's Mother Will Make Her Debut at War Benefit.

Mrs. Rose Grainger, mother of the pianist, is to make her first appearance in concert at Aeolian Hall next Thursday evening, when Percy Grainger also appears here for the first time in Uncle Sam's uniform and so far afield from his regular army duties. The Fifteenth Band, Coast Artillery Corps, of which he is now a member, is giving this special concert under Rocco Resta for the benefit of the Fort Hamilton auxiliary of the American Red Cross.

With Mrs. Edith Simonds, a California musician, Mrs. Grainger will play the "resonaphone," a new percussion instrument employed in Mr. Grainger's Australian piece, "The Gumsuckers" march, so-called from a nickname for natives of the Graingers' home town of Victoria, N. S. W. Anton Vicek, William Leonard, William Bruederly, and Francisco d'Alo will add Grainger's "Colonial Song" as a quartet for saxophones, cornet, and euphonium, and the band will play the march and war song, "Let's Lend a Hand for Uncle Sam," written by Conductor Resta.

Brig. Gen. W. C. Rafferty and Mrs. Rafferty, with the officers and their wives from Forts Totten, Hamilton, and Wadsworth, will be among the patrons. Mrs. F. D. Webster, Mrs. C. B. Meyer, and Mrs. C. P. Sawyer are officers of the Red Cross auxiliary. Gerda Besley, soprano, will sing songs of Delibes, Godard and Grieg, and Mr. Grainger will have piano solos in addition to his usual part in the band.

HOUSTON OBJECTS TO MORE NEGRO TROOPS

Appeals to Washington Not to Send Colored Regiment From Illinois to Camp Logan.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 26.—Martial law in Houston, enforced because of the killing of seventeen persons during the raid in the city Thursday night by negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, ended today.

While the Chamber of Commerce has expressed itself against the Eighth Illinois Infantry, a negro regiment, being brought here, when the other Illinois Guardsmen come to occupy Camp Logan, there has been no other formal action taken to keep the negro soldiers away. Nevertheless scores of telegrams from citizens are being sent to the Texas delegation in Congress urging it to work toward diverting the Eighth Regiment. Major Gen. George Bell, Jr., has been informed of this sentiment, and so have Brigadier Generals Hill and Foster of the Illinois National Guard. General Bell has made no recommendation on the subject and says he will not.

"It is a matter that Washington must attend to," he said. "I will say, however, that I do not believe any more negro troops should be sent here."

There is one company of the Illinois regiment here at present. The men are held closely to camp. They will be disposed with the remainder of the regiment.

Colonel C. O. Cress, Inspector General of the Southern Department, who has been here gathering evidence on the events that led up to the shooting, said tonight he expected to leave here in a few hours for San Antonio to report to Major Gen. James Parker.

"I prefer not to discuss the information I have. I will turn it in to General Parker," he said, "and any information must come from him." From San Antonio Colonel Cress will proceed to Columbus, N. M., to get the stories of the negroes.

A member of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, dressed in civilian clothes, was brought into town this afternoon by a member of his own race and subsequently was turned over to the military authorities.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The body of Captain Joseph A. Mattes, killed in the riot at Houston, Texas, last Thursday, arrived here tonight. It was met at the railway station by a military escort, headed by Colonel Milton J. Foreman an dother officers of the Second Illinois Artillery, and escorted to the Chapel of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, where it will lie in state until the funeral tomorrow morning.

TRY TO INCITE NEGROES.

German Propaganda Urging a Rising Revealed by Society.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Warning against a German propaganda seeking to stir up insurrection among the American negroes is given in a statement issued tonight by the Patriotic Education Society.

Anonymous postal cards and letters urging negroes to rise against the whites and promising there will be no color line when Germany rules, the statement says, have been brought to the attention of the officials of the society by negro leaders.

SAILORS HURT IN EXPLOSION

Boiler Accident on Patrol Boat Injures Two Bluejackets.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 26.—Two bluejackets are in the Naval Hospital here seriously injured as a result of a boiler explosion on a converted naval patrol boat on Saturday night. Martin Martinson, chief machinist's mate, is burned and scalded, and Eluse Knight, fireman, third class, is in a critical condition.

The accident is being investigated.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Adolf Bolm, who is dancing at the Booth with his own company, has been engaged to stage a new ballet at the Metropolitan Opera House the coming Winter. Mr. Bolm will also have artistic direction of the producing of a Russian opera there during the season.

Monday night, Sept. 10, has been set as the date for the reopening of the Empire. The new Jacobi-Smith musical play, "Rambler Rose," with Julia Sanderson and Joseph Cawthorn in the principal roles, will be the opening attraction.

Mary Boland, whose last appearance here was in "The Case of Lady Camber," at the Lyceum last Spring, will have the leading role in "Sick Abed," a comedy Klaw & Erlanger will produce in association with Edgar McGregor.

The suite of rooms in the upper regions of the Manhattan Opera House, used by Oscar Hammerstein when he was making operatic history in West Thirty-fourth Street, has been turned over to Lyall Swete for his use during his stay here. Mr. Swete arrived last week from London to direct the staging of the American production of "Chu Chin Chow." The Hammerstein suite has been kept locked ever since it was abandoned by the moestro.

Ann Andrews, the young California actress who made her New York debut last Spring in "Nju" at the Bandbox, has been engaged by Daniel Frohman for the role of the heroine in "Seven Days Leave," the melodrama with which Mr. Frohman will reenter the producing field. Courtenay Foote will play the leading male role.

Margaret Anglin has commissioned William Hurlbut to dramatize Emerson Hough's latest novel, "The Broken Gate." She plans to produce the piece the coming Winter.

Ralph Brainard will have one of the principal roles in Edward B. Perkins's musical production, "The Red Clock."

The date for the revival of "What Happened to Jones" at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre has been changed from Thursday to Friday night of this week.

A percentage of the receipts from Sarah Bernhardt's engagement at the Knickerbocker, which will begin next Saturday night, will be devoted to the Union des Arts.

The cast engaged to appear with Walker Whiteside in "The Pawn," which will come to the Shubert Saturday night, Sept. 8, includes Marjorie Wood, Gertrude Dallas, Ione McGrane, James Crane, Malcolm Duncan, Joseph Selman, Nat Sacks, Desmond Gallagher, Assi Oaki, K. Takemi, and K. Akshai.

Robert Hilliard will appear for the first time in "The Scrap of Paper" Saturday night, Sept. 8, in Atlantic City. His supporting cast will include Edward Ellis, Carroll McComas, Russ Whytall, Dudley Hawley, Robert Strange, J. J. Pierson, David Glassford, Ruth Donnelly, Charles Mattier, and Margole Gillmore. The New York premiere will take place Sept. 17 at the Criterion.

Jane Cowl will begin her tour in "Lilac Time," Sept. 10 at the Montauk, Brooklyn.

ISHII AT MT. VERNON RENEWS WAR PLEDGE

Places Wreath on Washington's Tomb, Expressing Japan's Pride as an Ally of Liberty.

WILL DO HER WHOLE PART

Declares There Is No Gulf Between the East and West Too Deep for Hearts to Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The East and West met at the Tomb of Washington this afternoon and pledged themselves as allies in the cause of democracy and mankind when Viscount Ishii, in the presence of American and Japanese statesmen, diplomatists, soldiers, and sailors, placed a wreath on the tomb of the first President of the United States.

The occasion was not only impressive, but of far-reaching importance and significance. Viscount Ishii, accompanied by General Sugano and Vice Admiral Takeshita, stepped into the tomb and placed the wreath on Washington's sepulchre by direction of their Emperor. Their tribute was laid where recently Arthur James Balfour, René Viviani, and General Joffre, the Prince of Udine, and other heads of war missions of other Allies had placed similar wreaths. Standing on the spot where these distinguished foreigners had assured this country they would fight for the ideals of democracy, Viscount Ishii today, speaking for Japan, reaffirmed that nation's devotion to the cause of humanity.

The pilgrimage to Mount Vernon served as another bond to tighten the ties of friendship between this country and Japan. Viscount Ishii spoke of the United States and Japan as being "comrades in a holy cause," and declared his conviction in "their fealty to a righteous purpose, firm in the determination that the struggle must go on until the world is free from menace and aggression."

"In the name of my gracious sovereign, the Emperor of Japan, and representing all the liberty-loving people who own his sway," said Viscount Ishii, "I stand today in this sacred presence, not to eulogize the name of Washington, for that were presumption, but to offer the simple tribute of a people's reverence and love.

"Washington was an American, but America, great as she is, powerful as she is, certain as she is of her splendid destiny, can lay no exclusive claim to this immortal name. Washington is now a citizen of the world; today he belongs to all mankind. And so men come here from the ends of the earth to honor his memory and to reiterate their faith in the principles to which his great life was devoted.

"Japan claims entrance to this holy circle. She yields to none in reverence and respect; nor is there any gulf between the ancient East and the newborn West too deep and wide for the hearts and the understandings of her people to cross.

"It is fitting, then, that men who love liberty and justice better than they love life, that men who know what honor is, should seek this shrine and here in the presence of these sacred ashes rededicate themselves to the service of humanity.

"It is a fitting place, at this time, when all the world is filled with turmoil and suffering, for comrades in a holy cause to gather and here renew their fealty to a righteous purpose, firm in the determination that the struggle must go on until the world is free from menace and aggression.

"Japan is proud to place herself beside her noble allies in this high resolve, and here, in the presence of these deathless ashes, she reaffirms her devotion to the cause and the principles for which they wage battle, fully determined to do her whole part in securing for the world the blessings of liberty, justice, and lasting peace.

"As the representative of my people, then, I place this wreath upon the tomb of Washington with reverent hands, and in so doing it is my proud privilege to again pledge my country to those principles of right and justice which have given immortality to the name of Washington."

Secretary Daniels, who was the host of the large party that went to Mount Vernon on the yacht Mayflower, replied to Viscount Ishii's speech with assurances of the fidelity of the United States to the same cause.

CALLS FOR AMBULANCE MEN.

American Military Hospital Gets an Urgent Cable from France.

Announcement was made yesterday at the local headquarters of the American Military Hospital, formerly the American Ambulance, that a cable had been received from France representing the immediate need for more ambulance drivers there.

At the request of the French military authorities, the American Ambulance has extended its work to include the entire Paris zone, and all the transportation of the wounded in this large district is now being done by Americans.

Officials of the American Military Hospital said that only men exempt from draft on account of age, or those rejected for slight physical disability were acceptable for ambulance service. The Ambulance Corps offers immediate work to men who wish to serve and cannot enter the army or navy. The enlistment is for six months, and the work is voluntary, the men having to pay their own passage to France and provide their uniforms. Board and lodging are provided free.

Applications should be made to William R. Hereford, 14 Wall Street.

SHOW ARTILLERY IN BATTLE.

Second Series of Arras Pictures More Amazing Than the First.

The second half of the British official motion pictures of the retreat of the Germans in the Battle of Arras was placed on exhibition yesterday at the Strand, and, like their predecessors of the previous week, they proved to be of engrossing interest. Glimpses of many phases of fighting are shown—aerial and artillery observation, infantry operations, the tanks in action and repose, cavalry moving forward, engineers building roads and bridges—but chiefly the films emphasize the importance of the artillery.

Batteries of all calibres are pictured in action, and one remarkable picture shows a battery that is the target for German gunners who have almost got the range. The speed with which the men who serve the guns, even those of large calibre, must work in the heat of battle is one of the impressions conveyed by the pictures. Another is the calm of the men, who proceed with their tasks as systematically and with as little show of fear as if they were the safest, most satisfactory occupations in the world.

The Red Cross has received a large sum as its proportion of the receipts from last week's pictures.

INFANT MORTALITY SHOWS A BIG DROP

State Total of 439 in July Was Lowest for That Month in 25 Years.

ACCIDENT DEATHS GROW

Number So Far This Year 5,103, or 700 More Than Average of Last Five Years.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—Although returns to the State Health Department indicate the lowest infant mortality rate for July in a quarter of a century, it is shown in the statement issued by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, that there has been an alarming increase in deaths due to accidental injuries, notably automobile accidents.

Despite an increase in the population of the State in the last quarter century of over 67 per cent., there were fewer deaths in July, 1917, than in July, 1892. Had the rate of mortality of twenty-five years ago prevailed this July, there would have been recorded in the State 22,670 deaths, instead of the 10,786 that actually occurred during the month—a difference of almost 12,000 lives.

July, until recent years one of the months least favorable to health, has become one of the healthiest of months—a striking tribute to the effectiveness of public health effort and education, particularly along the lines of infant welfare. The excessive Summer mortality of former years has been largely due to the sharp rise with the coming of warm weather in the deaths of infants from diarrhoeal disorders due to poor milk, bad nourishment, and improper care. The energetic campaigns of the last decade for the improvement of the milk supply, the establishment of infant welfare stations, and the instruction of mothers in infant care, are showing their results in a marked and consistent reduction in the number of deaths due to infantile diarrhoea.

From a total of 2,237 in July, 1910, the number of such deaths declined to 1,133 in 1913, and in July, 1917, to 439 deaths—one-fifth the number of deaths from this cause only seven years ago. This is reflected in an infant mortality rate of 70 per thousand births, in striking contrast with a July rate of 186 in 1910. In other words, despite a larger number of children being born, 1,510 infants under one year died in July, 1917, where 3,512 died in the same month only seven years ago. And it is significant that many of the larger cities with the most acute problems have made the greatest progress in the conservation of infant life.

Accidental injuries, the second important factor in the increase in Summer mortality, have shown but little tendency to reduce their usual toll of fatalities. Thus far this year there have been reported 5,103 such fatal injuries in the State, or 700 more than the average of the last five-year period, 4,401. Automobile accidents and injuries in particular have been increasing in alarming fashion, bringing home the need for education of both careless pedestrians and reckless drivers, to head off this clearly preventable cause of loss of life.

WILL AID AMERICANS IN GERMAN PRISONS

Red Cross to Establish Committee at Berne, Switzerland, and Send Food and Mail to Them.

The American Red Cross announced yesterday the organization of a prisoners' relief committee, with headquarters at Berne, Switzerland, to care for Americans in German prison camps. Ellis L. Dresel of the American Legation at Berne is Chairman of the committee. There are about 100 American prisoners in Germany. Some are sailors and civilians taken off merchantmen sunk by submarines, and a few are members of gun crews detailed by the American Government to protect these vessels.

The society calls attention to a recent cable message from Paris telling of a French soldier just back from a German camp, who was far gone in tuberculosis and who told of great suffering among prisoners due to undernourishing and poor food. British, Canadian, and Australian prisoners in Germany depend for sustenance exclusively on food shipped to them from London, the Red Cross states.

Bread is already being dispatched from Berne to the Americans in Germany, and arrangements also have been made for forwarding to them letters and money from their friends and relatives in the United States.

Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the War Council of the Red Cross, yesterday made public a letter from Mrs. Robert Bacon, Chairman of the American Committee of the American Ambulance Hospital, as showing the friendly relations between the Ambulance Hospital and the Red Cross:

Mrs. Bacon's letter reads, in part, as follows:

"I am sure that all the members of this committee will feel with me that it is a very great privilege to have the opportunity of continuing a work with which they have been so very closely associated since August, 1914.

"In addition to the $263,000 which we have transferred this month to the American Military Hospital, Neuilly, we are shipping fifty ambulances for the Paris service, which were urgently requested several weeks ago and for which we had a special fund amounting to $78,433. You may be sure that we will always gladly co-operate with the Red Cross and that we will give it in every way as much help as we can, but we earnestly hope that we shall be able to continue the support of the hospital to the end of the war."

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THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse Mats. Wed. Sat. & Lab. Day.

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Auspices American Ambulance in Russia.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1917.

DR. ELIOT'S PLAN.

The well-meaning men who, in their praiseworthy desire for peace, are continually evolving what they honestly think is some new and probable way of getting it, never do more than demonstrate the difficulties lying in the way of any negotiation with a Germany that has not been either beaten or reformed. Dr. Eliot's proposal in The Times today is for a new Stockholm conference, the only important difference being that the delegates, who are to be as powerless as those to the old Stockholm conference, shall be named by the Governments. He bases the proposal on the discovery that "after three years of warfare" the military situation has reached a stalemate and "for each party it is inconclusive."

Transporting Dr. Eliot back fifty-three years, one can imagine him using exactly the same language, with equal justice, in April, 1864. Many well-meaning pacifists did use that language, and did propose to President Lincoln that in view of that stalemate they should appoint conferees exactly as Dr. Eliot now proposes that the belligerents should appoint them; conferees who should merely discuss, and have no power to bind their Governments. The reason Mr. Lincoln did not consent is exactly the reason for which the defenders of liberty today will not consent; because the issue was one of life or death for the ideal for which he was fighting, and because he did not believe the stalemate would continue. Transporting Dr. Eliot back over nearly a century and a half, one can imagine him using exactly the same language in April, 1778, to General Washington and the Continental Congress. The war had then gone on for three years, and "for each party it was inconclusive." But the issue was one that could not be compromised without death to the ideal of liberty, and Washington did not believe the stalemate would continue. The defenders of liberty today, when it is menaced on a wider scale, will not be more faint-hearted or more weary in well-doing than were Washington and Lincoln.

When one examines the subjects which Dr. Eliot proposes for his Stockholm redivivus, one has only to change the wording enough to make them concrete instead of abstract in order to see the predestined end of such a conference. He proposes to raise the question whether the nations will prohibit themselves from exercising "rule "or domination over any other nation, "large or small, Occidental or Ori"ental." India, for instance? And the Philippines? In other words, England is to discuss the proposal that she dissolve and abolish the British Empire.

He proposes that they discuss a European readjustment by which "no "European population shall be held "by force to an unnatural allegiance "contrary to their wishes." This is one of the war objects of the Allies, one of the things which the Central Powers are resisting to the death. It is what the Germans mean when they say that the Allies are trying to destroy them. When Germany and Austria will consent to set free Alsace, Lorraine, Trentino, Istria, Rumanian Transylvania, and German and Austrian Poland, or even to consider the subject unofficially, it will be because the Allies will have won victories far more brilliant than any they have won yet.

He proposes that the nations shall pledge themselves to make no more extensions of territory by conquest. Without doubt Germany would sign such a pledge cheerfully, since for her it would be but one more scrap of paper. Cheerfully? She would sign it hilariously. The Allies will never go through the form of submitting such a pledge to a Germany that has not been either beaten or reformed.

The proposal for a league of nations to prevent war, "if need be by the use of force," is one which the United States could never submit to such a conference until it has abandoned the clear declaration of President Wilson on that subject:

> A steadfast concert for peace can never be maintained except by a partnership of democratic nations. No autocratic Government could be trusted to keep faith within it or observe its covenants. It must be a league of honor, a partnership of opinion. Intrigue would eat its vitals away, the plottings of inner circles who could plan what they would and render account to no one would be a corruption seated at its very heart.

Dr. Eliot's proposal is that we cancel that declaration at the outset of our participation in the war. As for punishing the violator of the agreement by "the use of force," that is just what the world is doing now, and Dr. Eliot proposes that we give it up and negotiate with the violator before we have punished him. It would not be a good augury for the next time we have that punishment to inflict on the same offender, and that time would come soon.

He proposes that "the freedom of the seas" in times of peace be discussed; but the seas are free now in times of peace, as free as the air, and no guarantees are required. The only object of raising the question would be to propose the curtailment or abolition of the British Navy, which is England's sole defense against future German aggression; and England would send no delegate, official or unofficial, to discuss that impossibility. He proposes disarmament, but no disarmament agreement can be negotiated with the Germany of today, the scrap-of-paper Germany; nor would France or England disarm until Germany had done so. Some day the world hopes to discuss that very question with the German people, but it is a subject which it will never waste its time by discussing with the Kaiser.

The rest of Dr. Eliot's proposals all rest on the same basis—trust in the Kaiser's word. In form they appear to have an equality which they have not in fact; for in form they propose to trust the words of all the nations in the conference. But this seeming fairness conceals an essential unfairness; for the word of the Kaiser's Government is not good, like the words of other Governments. A contract in which a well-established and honorable fire insurance company should enter into an agreement with a professional firebug would have no element of equality; the insurance company would be at a disadvantage.

Dr. Eliot's proposals, like all other proposals, strike on the same rock. We come back always to Mr. Balfour's profound declaration that peace must be negotiated with a Germany "either powerless or free," and with no other. We can make no peace which shackles our children to militarism. The defenders of liberty and democracy have fought on for three years without result, as they had in 1778 and again in 1864, but they did not grow irresolute and talk of "stalemates" then, and we shall be unworthy of them and the blood they shed if we do so now. The blood of Long Island and Gettysburg, of Bunker Hill and Fredericksburg, must not have been shed uselessly. "It is for us, "the living, rather to be dedicated "here to the unfinished work which "they who fought here have thus far "so nobly advanced. It is rather for "us to be here dedicated to the great "task remaining before us—that from "these honored dead we take increased "devotion to that cause for which "they have the last full measure of "devotion; that we here highly re"solve that these dead shall not have "died in vain."

STATE FOOD CONTROL.

After a long series of wrangles, political gymnastics, party whippings-in, "education" of the farmer, and what not, opposition on personal grounds, opposition on selfish grounds, the Legislature has passed the Food Control bill. Most of the controversy has turned on political and not on economic reasons. All this is characteristic of the Legislature, as was its refusal to relieve this city from paying its wonted 70 per cent. for building terminal markets "up-State." This is a privilege which our "up-State" friends cannot be induced to deprive us of. But all this is over and done. The bill becomes a law, and every patriotic citizen, producer, distributer or consumer must hope that it will be administered wisely and fruitfully.

The political fortunes of Governor Whitman and his opponents, however important to themselves, are of the smallest interest to the community in general. The conservation of food is a supreme question for State and nation, for the winning of the war and the freedom of the world. Anybody that contributes or honestly strives to contribute to those great ends is to be praised. Governor Whitman has taken the matter up with the farmers. He has labored with a Legislature originally hostile or reluctant. A couple of weeks ago his defeat seemed probable. Perhaps Mr. Hoover's message of support last week was the strongest influence on public and legislative opinion that the Governor could have brought to bear. Mr. Hoover said that, since the Federal Food Administration could only control a few nonperishable staples "with a view to stabilizing interstate traffic," so for "local questions in other commodities" the States and municipalities must have organizations "extending the Federal administration."

Moreover, retail distribution and the regulation of local markets are beyond Federal and the proper subject of State legislation. It is as a local adjunct to Federal food control, though the State Food Control Commission is authorized to accept any delegated powers that may be conferred upon it by the Federal Government, that State food control is to be regarded. Our food comes mostly from outside of the State. The State Food Control Commission will have power over distribution, power to prevent hoarding, and to seize and sell, at a fair price, hoarded supplies of the necessaries of life, power to license food manufactories and storage warehouses, to regulate them, to drive them out of business if they misbehave. The "necessaries of life" include food, fertilizer, feed, fuel, oil, seed, and all instruments necessary for the production of feed, foods, fuel, except gas. Municipalities may buy and sell food and fuel, by permission of the Commission. This is an experiment that will be watched with interest. The Commission may make common carriers give priority to shipments of the necessaries of life, institute methods to prevent waste, and so on.

Some of the Democrats complain that the bill is not "drastic" enough. Governor Whitman insisted a few days ago that to "say that the pres"ent bill is less drastic than the orig"inal one is absurd." It is "drastic" enough, as its terms show. Whether it will be drastic in the sense of "effective" depends, in large measure, upon the kind of Food Control Commission that is appointed to administer it. To the farmer, the opportunity which it gives him to buy of the Commission at cost his seed and feed, fertilizer and farming implements, should be some consolation of the gloom with which he has been supposed to look at food control.

THE "FULL CREW" ABSURDITY.

Women are already doing work hitherto done by men in railway stations and yards. That is an inevitable result of the withdrawal of certain classes of railroad men for military service. Now it is gravely suggested that women shall be employed as extra train hands to handle the brakes, when called upon to do so, in States where "full crew" laws are operative. In New Jersey a bill has been passed conditionally repealing the full crew law. The Public Utility Commission is authorized to reduce the size of crews on any particular trains upon the production of proof by the railroads that such trains are overmanned. It is said that the operating departments of all the railroads are prepared with ample proof of overmanning, but, of course, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will resist any reduction.

Both houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature accepted a bill repealing the objectionable law, but Governor Brumbaugh vetoed it. A bill suspending the "full crew" law in this State for the duration of the war was passed by one branch of the Legislature, but was suppressed in the other. In New Jersey, the railroad authorities assert, 300 unnecessary men are employed on trains, in Pennsylvania 1,500, in New York nearly 2,000. The railroads throughout the country are in great need of the services of these men to man the additional freight trains and troop trains. The excuse for putting women in the extra crews is that generally the extra men ride in idleness.

ARGENTINA AND GERMANY.

Germany has refused to satisfy Argentina's demands. These were that she should apologize for sinking two ships, pay for them, and promise that Argentine vessels should not hereafter be molested in any waters, barred zones included. There is no room for doubt as to the response from Berlin, for the refusal has been officially announced there. Severance of diplomatic relations with Germany by Argentina may now reasonably be expected. Only by such action can the southern republic preserve her self-respect. In the original note her demands were made with the emphasis of just resentment. At the subsequent conferences in Buenos Aires the attitude of the Berlin Government was so unsatisfactory that the discussion was abruptly terminated. Another note was then sent, three weeks ago, and a prompt reply was required. After some delay it has now been given. What has taken place warrants a prediction that Argentina will send Germany's Minister home.

A majority of the South American nations, all of those in the first rank included, are clearly in opposition to Germany. Argentina's action may place her nearer to Brazil, openly hostile, than to Peru, Chile, and Uruguay, although their approval of the course of the United States has been officially shown. In some way the opinions and preferences of these southern countries should be used to hasten the coming of peace by a crushing defeat of German autocracy. If it is not feasible for them to assist by physical force those who are fighting against Germany, all possible moral weight should be given to their attitude. This can be done most effectively by an emphatic declaration from a conference in which all the nations of the continent shall be represented.

PENSIONS OR INSURANCE?

The question of how the nation shall safeguard the future of its soldiers and sailors is second only to that regarding the finances of the war. It might almost be said to be worthy of first place, if the experience of our civil war is a good precedent. We have paid in taxes twice as much for pensions as we borrowed to wage the war, and we are still paying at a burdensome rate, with the charges of this war to be added on a greater scale. An even stronger reason for urgency in decision is that the mere summoning of our forces into service takes away from them their insurability, even before they have suffered any damage. By thus preventing their doing for themselves what they ought to do the Government puts itself in a position of duty to do what expediency so strongly indicates as desirable. After their insurability is gone there remain only pensions, with their implication of charity, politics, and graft. It ought not to be so. A pension ought to be a certificate of service rendered and of Government's discharge of duty in its turn.

In the past it has not been so, and there is no reason to think that the future will improve upon experience in that respect. The proposal is to substitute actuarial principles for politics, and to substitute business for charity. Then no pensioner will have cause for shame, and some of them will find that the Government has done more for them than they could have done for themselves. A private could get indemnity of $10,000 for $80, and the Government could help him in doing so for a fraction of what pensions would cost. In ancient times when crusaders or feudal barons led their followers to war the dependents left behind were a charge upon the soil. In modern times when the breadwinner goes to the chance of death he takes with his hands and brain all that stands between his family and want.

Even in civil war times our country was chiefly agricultural, and there were remnants of the ancient safeguards against loss of bread and shelter by the large proportions of farmers among the soldiers. Now the soldiers are largely mortgagors, if they have any relation to the land, and they stand to lose what of their savings they have put into a dwelling. Neither they nor the mortgagee took that possibility into consideration, but there is a call for its consideration by those for whom the sacrifice is made. It is fortunate that the just way is the cheap way. We have raised our soldiers' wages, and there is no reason why some of the increase should not go for the benefit of those who need assistance in these respects while they are fighting, and perhaps may need it more after their fighting days are done. It never can be said that they went to war for what they could make out of it. No opportunity should be left for them to say that their sacrifice is greater than they can bear. There can be no disagreement about the principle. Secretary McAdoo is rendering good service in working out the details. The bill, it is reported, will be energetically pushed in both houses of Congress.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Suggesting a Sensible Discrimination.

Seemingly deserved attention is called by The New York Medical Journal to what it considers a serious defect in the regulations under which the selection of men for the new national army is done. Carrying out these regulations as received and understood, a great majority of the examiners are enrolling as fit for military service only men who approach physical perfection nearly enough to make them capable of enduring the severest strains of war—those imposed on the troops who do the actual fighting. That method undoubtedly will produce exactly the sort of men wanted and needed at the front, but they are only a part—hardly half—of the men whose services are essential to the successful conduct of a modern war.

There must be another army, its members engaged in the numberless activities upon which those at the front are vitally dependent. These, too, are distinctly military activities, but for their adequate performance the physical requirements are by no means what they are for the trench and the charge. Yet the present enrollment rejects all who are not up to the highest standard, and the consequence is that men who are up to that standard will have to be detailed for duties which they will not perform appreciably better than would men whose "defects" as to eyes, teeth, feet, and the like, while really disqualifying them for service in the battle line, can be nearly or quite ignored in most of the work done at the rear.

The British, profiting by experience, have devised an elaborate system of dividing recruits into grades at their first examination and assigning them to the sort of service to which they are best fitted. Of these grades the British recognize nine, only the last being that of men from whom no military service whatever can be expected. The Medical Journal is of the opinion that here and now the division need not be carried so far—that four grades would be enough, the first covering the men able to hold their own at the front, two including those competent for manual or clerical work, and a fourth the entirely exempt.

The great merit of this plan is that it much increases the number of men available for the most exacting duties, as it details to easier labors none of those who can do the hardest.

Our Flag Deserves Good Care.

That so many of our citizens, rich and poor alike, have been moved since the United States entered the war to fly their country's flag at their homes and at their places of business is one of the encouraging manifestations of this time—a manifestation the more to be commended because it counterbalances to some degree others of a wholly different sort that are far too numerous. But even the best of things can be done in a bad way, or in a way less good than the attainable best, and it is a fact that this displaying of the national banner does not entirely please some observers who give highest and warmest approval to all declarations of loyalty and devotion.

What grieves these reluctant critics of a practice they commend is that proper care of the flags is in many, many cases not taken, with the inevitable result that much sooner than need be they become a shabby and sorry spectacle, the reverse of decorative, and hinting—in most instances falsely, no doubt—a shocking indifference and almost criminal carelessness with respect to the sacred emblem.

Only battle flags, it should be remembered, become the more glorious as they become more tattered and stained. Other flags, when ragged and dirty, offend the sensitive eye. That flags are expensive, just now, is true, and true, also, is it that many of us who delight to make evident our allegiance cannot afford to buy new flags at intervals short enough to have the one we fly always fresh and brilliant. What we can all do, however, is to double, and more than double, the "life" of our flags by taking them in at sunset every day, as is done at all army posts, and it would be fairly permissible for us civilians to keep them in altogether on days when they would be especially injured by rain and wind.

Indeed, it has even been suggested by one loyal American that any daily flying of the flag is injudicious, since it renders less notable and impressive the marking thus of special occasions. There is something in that idea, but this is not the time to emphasize it. Every day, now, is a special occasion, for we are going through a national emergency which is not the less an emergency because it continues longer than is the custom of emergencies.

Certainly, however, the real patriot treats his flag tenderly, and he retires it from public view before its condition makes his patriotism even seemingly dubious.

There Can Be Too Much of Thought.

One of the many ways in which pacifists lash themselves into a scornful rage against their neighbors is by charging the latter with uttering the exhortation, "Don't think —act!" Now, not many of the so-called—and so absurdly called—militarists among us do say that, and probably none of them says it often. It has been said, however, by some of them, and well they may say it, for the phrase, intelligently spoken and heard, is both wise and fine.

For, just as there are times for thinking before acting, so there are times for acting without thinking—and these times are of the latter sort for people who have done their thinking when thinking was in order and who consequently realize that action, not thought, is what the country now needs.

Samuel Butler, whose "Life and Habit" ought to be as familiar as his "Erewhon" ought to be—and isn't—went so far in the former book as to say that nothing is or can be well done that is not done without the slightest deliberation on how to do it or whether it ought to be done or not. That there is some truth in this characteristic Butlerism will be obvious to anybody who reflects on the innumerable occasions when safety depends on instant action, made possible not by thought taken when the danger arises, but by training given to nerves and muscles long before.

Any automobilist will admit that Butler wasn't wrong as regards running a car, and who wants to hear a musician who pauses for deliberation between notes, or to employ the typist who uses her mind to find the key to strike next? Good swimmers do not, while in the water, give intellectual direction to the movements of their legs and arms, and, to turn to a different category of examples, honest men do not take careful counsel with themselves about utilizing a chance to steal, and the good soldier does not balance the relative merits of obeying the order to charge or of running away.

The man who thinks that "there are two sides to every case" ignores the great truth that lots and lots of cases once open were long since closed for sane and decent people, and that when such a question comes up, for instance, as whether a citizen should or should not serve his country in its time of need, sane and decent people don't think—they act.

Finds Fairness in Stamp Tax.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the editorial in today's issue on "Repeal of the Stamp Tax," I know something about the operation of a tax on sales (or purchases) through the medium of revenue stamps affixed to bills of sale, having lived in Mexico for a number of years prior to April, 1914.

A stamp tax on all bills of sale, it seems to me, would be one of the best forms of taxation that could be devised for this country. Under it the poor man and the rich man contribute to the support of the Government, and both should do so in times of peace as well as in war times.

No less an authority than F. A. Vanderlip, in his address before the Bankers' Club of Chicago in December, 1916, said: "Instead of taxing incomes, I believe we should tax expenditures." A 1 per cent. tax on expenditures, to be collected through revenue stamps affixed to bills of sale, a duly stamped bill of sale to be made for every sale of $100 and over, the small or cash sales for less than $100 to be stamped in the most convenient way, (the system in force in Mexico was good,) would produce an enormous income for our Government.

E. E. BASHFORD.

Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1917.

Another Cry for "Neck Freedom."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the article in today's Times from Woodstock, Conn., signed "Mother," under the caption "English and American Uniforms," permit me to indorse the collarless uniform.

Now that such splendid effort is being put forth for comfort kits for the soldiers, why not go a step further and adopt a collarless uniform that will give comfort and freedom from a physical viewpoint?

It was the writer's privilege to attend a military mass last Sunday. Strange to say, the very idea expressed in the appeal signed "Mother" was the cause of distraction to me. In front of me sat a young officer in the tightest kind of a coat collar, underneath which was a tight linen collar, and I hoped he was not as uncomfortable as he appeared —stiff of spine and taper and trim, but too tight for comfort.

Statistics prove that tight collars are a prolific cause of baldness. One seldom sees a bald-headed sailor, and it is also contended that sailors live longer than soldiers.

We want universal freedom, freedom of the seas, so please give us neck freedom for our American soldiers, the cream of the earth.

K. U. M. FORT.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 21, 1917.

Water Power to Conserve Coal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To conserve the supply of coal we might repeal the law which now prevents private capital from developing water power. I refer to the obnoxious clause in all permits that the Government reserves the right to buy out such plants. There is probably enough water power going to waste at Niagara to light and heat nearly the whole State of New York. Coal burned is gone. Water used for power is not.

Capital will quickly utilize water power and save coal as soon as it is insured against confiscation. This will have to be done ultimately. Might it not better be done now, and help reduce the cost of things?

W. B. W.

New York, Aug. 24, 1917.

NEED OF DOCTORS IN WAR.

Dr. Jacobi Opposes Drafting Medical Students for Trenches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago the medical class of 1918 in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University) sent you a statement full of knowledge and wisdom. They are the men 60 per cent. of whom are now subject to the draft. Under ordinary circumstances they would finish their medical studies within one or two years, add a hospital year to their five years of regular study, and then be prepared to pass their State examination and apply for the license to practice medicine. Instead of that they are drafted, and Judge Hughes, the Secretary of War, and the Senate and House of Representatives are quite sure that it cannot be helped.

Meanwhile the Dean of our College of Physicians and Surgeons told our advanced students, and the same occurred in all other schools, not to volunteer and not to interrupt their regular occupation—not to interrupt the study of medicine—on the contrary, to prepare themselves more zealously for their legitimate future. In place of vacations the students and teachers were supplied with extra courses of study, which were to enable our advanced students to pass their examinations in a short time, adapt them to our extraordinary circumstances, and prepare them to fill the vacant places in the public field—in the hospitals and in the army and navy.

The reverse has taken place. Our inexperienced administrators and Congressmen insist upon a uniform draft. That means they know no difference between your young trained doctors and untrained mechanics; none between the few months required for training a common soldier to fit him to serve in the army and navy and the many years it takes to make a doctor.

Your correspondents of the College of Physicians and Surgeons know better. Some European countries know better. They have a better opinion of and respect for their educated and trained citizens and know how to place them properly. The Prussians demand three years to prepare a common soldier for his work; an educated person requires one year for his military training, a medical student one year, after which he is considered fit, and is utilized for some professional position. It seems to take a Prussian to appreciate the value of medical men in war.

They do not despise experience. In their war of 1870 their medical service was not considered efficient enough. Then our great fellow-citizen, Dr. Ernst Krackowizer, and myself were requested and authorized to furnish thirty-five American doctors, whose services were quite welcome in their fields and hospitals.

Now, England and France made the mistake of utilizing their doctors like common soldiers; but within half a year they were compelled to recall them from the trenches. That was too late, however, for at the present time they have one doctor left for eight thousand people in England and France.

Our Administration seems to overlook what we all know—that what our allies are asking us for is doctors, "Send us doctors." This Administration of ours, however, is now asking us to furnish 24,000, aye 40,000, doctors for our armies. Everybody appreciates the difficulty, but still we are told to furnish our medical students and young doctors in the places of common soldiers to populate our trenches.

Should we not learn from England and France, or persist in imitating their mistakes, though they try to correct them?

When the call reached us for doctors and nurses and orderlies, even before that, doctors became scarce; many crossed the ocean for voluntary service, hospital units filled up rapidly—hospital services were vacated, attending and adjunct and interne services were depleted and not in working order. Many competent practitioners left their practices and looked for substitutes.

Meanwhile I have met a number of well-educated boys who meant to study medicine. They have declined to do so because they fear to prepare in vain, knowing they will be drafted when they grow up to 21, medicine or no medicine.

Where is Gorgas? I have been waiting all the time to hear his voice.

A. JACOBI, M. D.

New York, Aug. 24, 1917.

Who Is to Restore Belgium?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those who oppose the exactions of indemnities from Germany ignore, or seem to ignore, the crux of the whole matter. Belgium must be restored. Whose money is to do it?

There can be no reparation for the most terrible wrongs of those unhappy people. The blood of their women and children must still cry to Heaven. But, "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord." We may be sure He will repay. But what of those who are left? There are many of them exiles, many have been deported, many are in utter poverty.

Who is to repatriate those exiles, who restore the broken fortunes, the devastated homes, the machinery taken from the mills, the ruined industries? Is it Belgium, innocent of wrong, broken on the wheel of war, which must do this? Or is it Germany, burdened with monstrous debts, it is true, but with her territory uninvaded, her homes inviolate, her shops and factories intact, with half her merchant ships safe in her harbors ready for use when peace comes? Is Germany to keep the millions she has extorted from Belgium in contravention of all law?

For her great sacrifice Belgium for three years has worn a crown of glory, but we must not forget that it is a crown of thorns, nor whose the hand that placed it there.

PAULINE P. CLINTON.

Ridgewood, N. J., Aug. 23, 1917.

Porto Rican Objects to Camp Plan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading your article under the heading "Texans Protest to President Against Negro Soldiers in the South," I learn that the War Department contemplates the encampment of the patriotic Porto Rican soldiers with the negroes in South Carolina. This plan is a great mistake and a revelation. It makes it clear that it will take long for us as a nation to understand the psychology of peoples of alien nationalities who come under our banner, and it teaches us Porto Ricans that our ultimate destiny is to possess one status in which we keep up the most cordial commercial and political relations, but as a distinct entity.

R. M. DELGADO.

New York, Aug. 24, 1917.

MIDDAY.

Above the dusty fence, where bitter-
sweet
And pink convolvulus curled up in
spires,
Or geometric moonseed hid its wires,
Tall clumps of sunflowers wilted in the
heat.

The tanager was still. The vireo
No longer wove his needle-full of notes.
No plaintive goldfinch called across
the oats,
Looping from isle to isle of thistle-blow.

That tireless voice of Summer died at
last—
The unabashed, incessant cry for dole
Of lonesome little new-flown oriole—
Drowned in the blazing day. Upon the
vast
Of its blue ocean only then was heard
The wild, sweet warble of an indigo-
bird!

DOROTHY LEONARD.

IS A PEACE CONFERENCE NOW POSSIBLE?

Experiment of an Informal Gathering to Exchange Views on the Issues That Caused or Have Arisen From the War Suggested by Dr. Eliot.

By CHARLES W. ELIOT,
President Emeritus of Harvard University.

Asticou, Me., Aug. 21, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The urgent international problem today is how to bring about a frank and sincere conference of the belligerent nations without an armistice—since neither group would now take the obvious risks of an armistice—a conference consultative and not arbitral, and only preliminary to the official conference of Governments which must devise and propose a real settlement. This problem is difficult but not insoluble.

After three years of warfare, strenuous and continuous beyond all precedent, the military situation today is described fairly well by the word stalemate. For each party it is inconclusive, and there is no umpire. Either party can hold the other in trench warfare. The Entente Allies can drive the Germans back for short distances, but neither side has as yet won a decisive victory in trench warfare, or captured an army in open country. Because of the superiority of the Entente Allies and the United States in number of men, industrial productiveness, and financial strength, Germany in all probability can be brought to a condition of exhaustion before the Allies will be; but this result can be brought about only by prolonged and desperate sacrifices of human life and of the savings of the nations, and at the cost of infinite human woe.

Although all the nations involved are longing for peace, their Governments are in no condition to discuss terms of peace. The political and industrial changes brought about by the war are tremendous; but they are manifestly incomplete. Democracies have been obliged to change many of their habitual modes of action; autocracies are facing internal agitations; one autocracy has just disappeared, but no stable government has as yet taken its place; many industries have to be carried on under new conditions as regards both labor and capital; and war itself is conducted in new ways which disregard the ethics heretofore thought to be universally accepted. There is a general wondering as to what is going to happen next, which indisposes responsible persons to large committals, or decisions which cannot be recalled. The Entente Allies do not state clearly their minimum demands or lowest terms for peace, and the Central Monarchies state no terms at all.

Under such circumstances it is wholly natural for combative and indignant men and women to say, "What is the use of talking with the German rulers about terms of peace; they will not keep their word if they can obtain any military advantage by breaking it?" "We must fight till we are plainly victorious." On the other hand, the various official and unofficial statements of the terms on which the Allies would be willing to make peace produce on the German mind, so far as their opponents can discover, only this effect: "We are fighting a war of defense against dismemberment or imprisonment; we must fight to the last gasp in the hope that some favoring chance or discord among our enemies may save us from the threatened destruction." This is, indeed, a horrible dilemma, and many righteous men say that there is no way of escape from it, except by the overpowering of one or other of the combatants. Before settling down, however, to this long struggle is it not worth while to try a limited preliminary experiment on human capacity for good feeling and sound reasoning even under the most adverse circumstances?

Even under the actual very discouraging circumstances, he would be a bold man who should affirm that it is impossible to bring appointed conferees from all the belligerent nations into one room for the oral discussion of subjects previously agreed upon, the conferees being selected by the several Governments, but receiving no instructions either before or during the conference from the appointing powers, and having no power of commission except to make a brief public report of their conclusions. The function of the several Governments would be limited to the appointment of the conferees and the granting of the necessary safe conducts. In order to keep the size of the conference moderate, each small State might be restricted to two conferees and each large State to four.

The two principal subjects of discussion ought to be:

1. The means of so organizing the civilized world that international war can be prevented — by force when peaceable means have failed.

2. The removal or remedying in good measure of the public wrongs, injustices, and distrusts which contributed to the outbreak of the present war, or have been created during its course—wrongdoings and passions which will cause future wars unless done away with.

Here follows a list of the subjects which might well be discussed under each of these two principal heads, the conference itself making choice among them:

UNDER I.

(*a*) Will the nations concerned publicly recognize, as a settled principle of international action, that no nation shall henceforth attempt to exercise rule or domination over any other nation, large or small, Occidental or Oriental?

(*b*) Can the boundaries of the European States be so readjusted that no European population shall be held by force to an unnatural allegiance contrary to their wishes?

(*c*) Shall the freedom of the seas and of the canals and channels connecting great seas be placed under international guarantees for peace times but not for war times?

(*d*) Will all the nations agree that enlargements of national territory, extensions of national trade, and concerted migrations shall hereafter be brought about only by the consent and with the good-will of all parties concerned, and shall be maintained only by the parties' sense of mutual service and advantage? For expansion of trade, the universal reliance shall hereafter be the policy of the "open door"; and for relief from congestion of population, the policy of "peaceful penetration." Enlargements of territory by purchase or other voluntary contract shall be subject to the approval of the International Council. (See below.)

(*e*) Will the present belligerents agree to form an offensive and defensive alliance for the purpose of instituting and maintaining an International Council composed of one delegate from each nation, and an Executive Commission composed of one Commissioner from each of either three or five great powers—such, for example, as Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, and the United States, or the United States, France, and Germany, the Chairman of the commission to be in either case an American—and an international army and international navy—the function of all these bodies combined to be to prevent international war, if need be by the use of force, and therefore to see that forces adequate to that end are maintained on call, these forces to be decidedly superior to the existing armies and navies of any two nations combined? Other nations might later be admitted to that alliance by the joint action of the International Council and the International Executive Commission, provided that their forms of government might properly be called constitutional or free and that they were prepared to make some substantial contribution to the effective forces of the alliance; but no such addition to the first group of nations should be made until at least five years had elapsed from the conclusion of peace.

(*f*) Will the nations agree that as soon as the international army and navy have been put into working order a gradual systematic reduction of armaments shall be made, under the direction of the International Council and Executive Commission, so soon as experience has demonstrated the safe limits of reduction?

(*g*) Will all the existing Governments agree, in the interest of permanent peace, that for the future the power to declare war and to maintain war by taxation and borrowings shall reside in an elective assembly under conditions which give to the mass of the people, or their elected representatives, control over all questions of war or peace?

(*h*) Will all the nations agree to the suppression of secret diplomacy except as preliminary or tentative intercommunication; so that no treaty, understanding, or international arrangement should take any effect until publicly discussed and approved in representative assemblies of the nations concerned?

(*i*) Inasmuch as the present war and many previous wars have been promoted and prolonged because of the existence in most nations of a permanent military class having no other occupation than war and preparation for war, will the belligerent nations now agree to abolish within a reasonable time, each by appropriate legislative and executive action, its "regular" or professional military class, and to substitute for its present military establishment an unpaid, democratic army, analogous to the Swiss, based on universal training and liability to service? The Swiss Army is here taken as an example because the military constitution of Switzerland has produced an extraordinarily effective army without creating a military class or a militaristic spirit in the Swiss people. Those nations in the alliance which maintain a navy would be expected to cause the navy to be manned on the same principles of universal training and liability to service; but the proportion of officers permanently employed may be larger in a navy than in an army, because a larger proportion of a navy than of an army will be constantly in active service.

(*j*) Will the belligerent nations now consent to attempt to secure for the world, through the measures indicated above, complete freedom from military or naval aggression?

(*k*) Will the nations represented in the new alliance agree that the expenses of the International Council and Executive Commission shall be borne by each of the allied nations in proportion to its population, and that each nation shall pay the expenses of its quota in the international army and international navy?

(*l*) Will the belligerent nations now agree that another conference at The Hague shall be called soon after the close of the war to consider and recommend for adoption by the several nations a new body of international agreements concerning the conduct of war, to include the new arrangements necessitated by the use, not yet fully developed, of the high explosives, the submarine, and the airplane, and to include also the establishment of an International Court with a suitable code of procedure, and of an International Council of Inquiry and Conciliation to take cognizance of incipient international contentions?

UNDER II.

(*a*) The partition of Poland.

(*b*) The cutting off of Alsace-Lorraine from France in 1870-71.

(*c*) The failure to give Italy in 1866 certain territories long subject to Austria, but unquestionably belonging to the Italian nationality.

(*d*) The discords and enmities introduced into the Near East, and particularly into the Balkan States, by the unjust treaties of 1878 and 1913, made under the oversight of the principal European powers.

(*e*) The destruction wrought by the German and Austrian occupation of Belgium and Northern France, Poland, and Serbia, and the Russian invasion of East Prussia, and the various means of restoring those countries, such as indemnities, repayment of fines and requisitions, and loans from any nations that are able and willing to make them at no interest for a time and a slowly rising rate up to a maximum of 5 per cent.

(*f*) The oppression of several distinct nationalities which have long been miserable under the control of Turkey.

The status of the German colonies lost during the present war would be another appropriate subject for consideration by the conference. The conference might also consider whether permanent international peace and a just constitution of the International Council could be promoted by the application of the principle of federation to some groups of nationalities to which that principle is not now applied, as for instance to the Scandinavian kingdoms as one group and the Balkan States as another.

It would certainly facilitate the proceedings of an international conference in the interest of durable international peace if it could be understood beforehand that all the participating nations had come to the conclusion that war on the modern scale and with the new implements of destruction is not an available means, in the present state of the civilized world, of settling international disputes or of extending national influence and power.

What democracy, by its elected executive, or what autocrat can set this experiment on foot? Switzerland would seem an appropriate State to start the experiment and provide the meeting-room.

CHARLES W. ELIOT.

DR. HOVEY RETURNS FROM ARCTIC EXILE

Curator of Geology Spent 26 Months with the Crocker Relief Expedition.

USED SLEDS 1,100 MILES

Reports Valuable Finds in Minerals Which May Be Useful in Conduct of the War.

Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, Curator of Geology at the American Museum of Natural History, returned yesterday from an Atlantic port after an absence of two years and two months with the Crocker Relief Expedition, on which he started in June, 1915, on the American motor schooner George B. Cluett.

During his long exile in the arctic regions Dr. Hovey conducted important investigations. He was surprised to learn on arrival that Donald B. MacMillan, the leader of the party, had landed at St. Johns Bay, as he had left them to hurry back to America on account of personal affairs. Although Dr. Hovey said he had used all possible speed it took him five months and two days to come from Etah, Greenland, to his home in New York.

Five vessels were required to get the scientists to Greenland and back again to America, and the cost of the MacMillan expedition and the relief expeditions amounted to $300,000. Dr. Hovey said that Mr. MacMillan told him that Crocker Land was a mirage. The party had made important discoveries of minerals which were considered of no value before the war, but had since been found to be of great value for the manufacture of chemicals.

In giving a summary of his experiences Dr. Hovey said:

"I reached Etah on Sept. 15, 1915, making the last two days by motor boat, and then went to North Star Bay, where I found the Macmillan party engaged in scientific research. I went back to Etah and remained all Winter on the Cluett and continued my scientific observations through 1916, and in December of that year I discovered that a relief steamship, the Danemark, had come out to find us in September, and had been frozen in.

"When I reached the Danemark in North Star Bay I found Knud Rasmussen, the Danish explorer, and Dr. Thorild Wulff, who were on their way to Peary Land to make observations for the Cape York Committee Scientific Station. I decided to return to America, and started to cross the ice to Godhaven, a distance of 1,100 miles, with four sleds, thirty-nine dogs and three Eskimos. The passage across Melville Bay was 200 miles, and occupied twenty-one days, or twenty sleeps, as the Eskimos call it.

"There were stretches of black ice, so called because it is so thin the blue water can be seen through it, and on two occasions it gave way, and the Eskimo got a ducking. I arrived at Godhaven on May 29, having made the 1,100 miles in sixty-six days, and embarked for Copenhagen on the steamship Hans Egede, and I arrived on July 26."

When he reached Godhaven, Dr. Hovey received the first newspapers he had seen for more than a year, and learned that the United States was at war with Germany.

The failure of the Crocker Land Expedition, which was sent north in July, 1913, to explore a large body of land which Peary thought he had seen, was the cause of two relief expeditions being sent out from this country to find MacMillan and his party. The first one was stopped by ice in Melville Bay, and the second, the steamship Neptune, reached the explorers and returned in safety.

FINDS CROCKER LAND IS ONLY A MIRAGE

MacMillan's Party Arrives in Sydney, N. S., After Four Years In the Arctic.

SYDNEY, N. S., Aug. 26.—Donald B. MacMillan's arctic exploration expedition arrived here tonight on the relief steamer Neptune, after four years spent in the polar regions.

MacMillan, who was one of Rear Admiral Peary's lieutenants on his successful dash for the North Pole, confirmed previous dispatches from him that there was no Crocker land, such as had been reported by Peary. Peary's mistake was due to a mirage so real that the MacMillan party had been deceived by it for four days, he said.

The health of the explorers was good, as had been reported previously by wireless.

"We had good luck," MacMillan said. "Provisions were plentiful and there were plenty of game and eggs to be secured, but I am glad Bartlett (in command of the relief expedition) came along. We were getting pretty low and might not have lasted another Winter."

When MacMillan left this port four years ago he had with him W. Elmer Ekblaw of the University of Illinois as geologist and botanist; Professor Maurice C. Tanquary of the University of Illinois, zoologist; Ensign Fitzhugh Green, U. S. N., a native of Missouri, engineer and physicist of the expedition; Jerome Lee Allen, wireless operator; Dr. Harrison J. Hunt of Bangor, Me., surgeon, and Jonathan C. Small of Provincetown, Mass., mechanic and general aid. Small was the only man who remained with MacMillan during the whole trip.

BOY OF 2 FOUND MURDERED.

Body Taken from Abandoned Quarry at Hastings-on-Hudson.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON, Aug. 26.—The body of a 2-year-old boy was found yesterday in the deep pool filling the abandoned quarry north of the Robert Behr estate in this village. It was found by Oswald Ardenberg, 10 years old, who had worked his way through the dense underbrush surrounding the pool, in search of turtles. Working his way back through the shrubbery, the boy ran to the village police station and notified Police Captain Cronell, who accompanied him back to the pool. The Police Captain drew the body out of the pond, and found it wrapped about with cords, as if to afford a handle for carrying.

Drawing away the folds of the blanket, Captain Cronell found it contained the body of a handsome brown-haired boy, wearing a neat white dress and patent-leather shoes with white cloth tops. He was at first unable to find any marks on the body, but upon a closer examination saw a discoloration under the right ear, which looked as if it were the result of a heavy blow.

An autopsy was performed by Drs. Robert Denniston and William Doerfer, who declared the boy had been killed by being struck behind the ear. In addition, they found that the child's right shoulder had been broken. There was no water in the lungs, proving that death had occurred before the body was thrown into the pool. In their report to Coroner Engle they said the body had been in the water about thirty-five or forty hours.

Police Captain Cronell and his men, assisted by volunteer workers, made efforts to identify the body, but were not successful. They canvassed every house in the village, but at none was a child missing. The Police Captain then invited the children of the village to view the body, but none of them recognized it.

The quarry in which the body was found is between Broadway and Warburton Avenue, but is not easily reached from either thoroughfare. Nor can it be seen from either street, which leads the police to believe the person who threw the body of the child into the pool knew the neighborhood.

Failing in his efforts here, Captain Cronell notified the police of the neighboring villages, and also sent a description of the child to New York City.

BOY SHOOTS TWO OTHERS.

Tells Police He Was Beaten When He Defended Girls.

When Peter Migilorino, 15 years old, of 2 Carmine Street, received a pummeling from a gang of boys in Washington Square on Saturday afternoon, after he undertook to rebuke them for remarks they had addressed to two girls, he told his assailants that he would come back later and settle with them one by one.

"All right, come back any time you please. You know where we live," replied Alois Lautz, 15 years old, and David Morgella, 16 years old, of 122 Macdougal Street. Peter came back with a pistol last night, and Alois is dying in St. Vincent's Hospital, and his friend David is seriously wounded.

The two boys were playing near their home when they saw Peter come around the corner from Washington Square. They saw that his hair was neatly brushed and he had on his best clothes, and they taunted him for coming to fight in such elegance. Peter said nothing until he got within a few feet of his opponents. Then he drew the revolver from his pocket and shot both of them. Alois fell to the street unconscious with a bullet wound near his heart. David had a wound in his stomach.

Peter fired only the two shots and then put his weapon back into his pocket and walked on down Macdougal Street. Persons who had seen him shoot the two boys pointed him out to policemen, and the boy gave his side of the quarrel. He said that he had heard the boys addressing insulting remarks to two girls in the park and had attempted to shame them. He said the boys had kicked and beaten him.

A charge of felonious assault was entered against the boy and he was held in the Mercer Street Jail.

$1,000,000 AIRPLANE PLANT.

Standard Corporation Takes Car Works for Government Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 26.—The Standard Aero Corporation of Plainfield announced today that it has taken over the plant of the John Stephenson Car Works here for the construction of airplanes for the United States Government.

Officials of the company said the plant would be in operation within forty-five days. Airplanes of the Standard J-1 type, which are used in camps for the training of aviators, will be constructed. The company employs 800 men at its plant in Plainfield, and it is expected the factory will require a larger force. The cost of establishing the plant, including the purchase price, is estimated at $1,000,000.

Miss Kathryn Motley to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Harry Motley of Morristown, N. J., announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Miss Kathryn Motley, to Homer Eugene Sawyer, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Eugene Sawyer of 850 Park Avenue, New York. Miss Motley, who is an active member of the Junior League, is a sister of Mrs. C. Morton Whitman and Miss Marjorie Motley, whose engagement to Frederic H. Thomas of Morristown was recently announced. Mr. Sawyer, who was at Plattsburg, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant. He was graduated from Yale in 1913 and is a member of the Metropolitan, Yale, and Racquet Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

COMPLAIN OF POLICE WHO LET 'SAILOR' GO

American Defense Society Asks Commissioner Woods to Have Them Disciplined.

NOT ON NAVY LIST HERE

Secretary Daniels Notified of Attack on England Made by Man in Uniform of Navy.

The American Defense Society yesterday brought to the attention of Secretary of the Navy Daniels the attack made on Great Britain at the Friends of Irish Freedom meeting at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street on Saturday night by a man in sailor's uniform giving the name of Frank O'Neil, saying that such conduct by a man in the navy constituted sedition.

Efforts made yesterday to find Frank O'Neil, however, proved unavailing. At the Brooklyn Navy Yard there was no record of such a sailor. It was suggested that he might be a member of the United States Naval Reserves, for he stated that he was attached to the gunnery school at the Hotel Biltmore, which is under the auspices of the Naval Reserve. The school was closed yesterday and no one could be found to tell who were its attachés. It was regarded as more probable that the man was not a sailor at all, merely wearing the uniform. This is a violation of the law. In its letter to Secretary Daniels, the American Defense Society says:

"O'Neil is reported to have made violent attacks on England and the English, until he was interrupted by soldiers in the gathering, who objected vigorously to his remarks. After this meeting he is further charged with having led several hundred men in a riotous march through the city. In the judgment of the Trustees of the American Defense Society, under guidance of the society's counsel, and according to the opinion of the United States Department of Justice, these actions and utterances of the man O'Neil, attacking an ally of the United States, constitute sedition. The society, therefore, feels that it has a peremptory duty in the premises in bringing this matter immediately to your attention."

The Defense Society also wrote to Police Commissioner Woods, declaring that the action of the alleged sailor was seditious and constituted a breach of the peace as construed in Mayor Mitchel's letter to Jeremiah A. O'Leary last week. In the letter to Commissioner Woods, H. C. Quinby, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the society, said:

"The American Defense Society wishes to direct your attention to an open letter written by his Honor the Mayor on Thursday, Aug. 23, to one Jeremiah O'Leary, in which the Mayor distinctly states that any attacks made in public on the United States Government or on its allies were seditious and tended to a breach of the peace, and would be promptly suppressed by the police. Such an attack, according to this morning's newspapers, was made last evening at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street by a man in sailor's uniform, who stated that his name was Frank O'Neil and that he was attached to the gunnery school at the Biltmore Hotel.

"This morning's papers further stated that when the Frank O'Neil complained of was leading a riotous march of some hundreds of men through the City of New York, two soldiers, who said they were military police, tried their best to arrest O'Neill or to have him arrested by various patrolmen on the way. But, according to the newspapers, the police refused to arrest the sailor, and the crowd of his yelling supporters kept the soldiers away from him. The society, therefore, in light of the foregoing, feels constrained to inquire if you have issued orders to the police of New York City in line with the recommendations made in the letter of the Mayor; and, if so, what steps you have taken for the apprehension and bringing to trial of the policemen who were clearly derelict in their duty in refusing to arrest O'Neil for what was clearly a serious breach of the peace."

Rabbi Wise to Address Conference.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, head of the Free Synagogue, has telegraphed from Lake Placid announcing his acceptance of the invitation to address the loyalty conference for labor and democracy in Minneapolis, Minn., according to the society. One of the striking phases of the correspondence in relation to the conference is the large number of letters and telegrams received from ministers and pastors indorsing the conference and the work of the Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

NAVY LEAGUE MAY YIELD.

Official Suggests Effort Will Be Made for Peace with Daniels.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—That the Navy League will try to make up with Secretary Daniels was suggested here today. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the league will be called within a few days to take action on the Mare Island explosions. Announcement to this effect was made by William S. Lloyd, President of the Philadelphia branch.

Mr. Lloyd on Tuesday attended a conference with Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the Navy League, who precipitated the trouble with Daniels by charging that he was permitting the investigation of the explosions to be hampered by labor organizations.

The published report is said to be satisfactory to officials of the league, and Mr. Lloyd said that the Executive Committee would meet in a few days.

"We will try to reach an understanding with Secretary Daniels as the result of this meeting," said Mr. Lloyd. "But further than to say this, I have no statement to make."

OUR RHODES SCHOLARS TRAINING AT OXFORD

Many of Them Drilling with the Hope of Getting American Commissions.

American Rhodes Scholars in Oxford University, who before this country entered the war were constrained by the demands of neutrality and their semi-official position in European eyes to engage in no other war activities than Belgian relief, Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. work, and driving for the American Ambulance, have had an opportunity to get military training at the expense of the British Government since the American declaration of hostilities.

The current issue of "The American Oxonian" contains the news that for the first time since its establishment the University Officers' Training Corps, where thousands of teachers and students who have held commissions in the British Army in the last three years were trained in the years before the war, has been thrown open to subjects of a foreign power. Many of the Americans left the university on or before the outbreak of the war, but of those who remained last Spring every one who was not expecting to take examinations for a degree at the end of the term took the full course of thirty hours' drill and lectures a week, and even those who were going up for degrees took the half course of sixteen hours. Americans who attend Oxford classes this Fall will in all probability take the full course, though without compulsion.

The men who drill with the university training corps are under no obligation to enter the British Army. They merely get an opportunity to learn what an infantry or artillery officer can learn behind the lines, under the tutelage of experienced officers who have seen hard fighting on the Western front.

A further plan is on foot, sponsored by the Master of Balliol and supported by the Americans, to give the American students at Oxford intensive training in an English cadet battalion and then send them to France for a month or two of actual work in the trenches. After this, if the proper arrangements can be made with the American authorities, these men who have been trained by veterans of this war and have seen actual service in the war will be sent back to America to be commissioned in the reserve and help drill the draft army.

About a dozen of the Americans in Oxford left the university to come home and try for commissions as soon as this country went into the war, and several others had already obtained commissions in the British or French armies.

Still others, who for various reasons were unable to go into military service, offered their aid to the British authorities in charge of food production on the theory that in time of shortage it was not enough to pay for food; that every able-bodied man should be an actual producer. The result was that in the Summer term athletics were abandoned for farm work; the students set to work on lands held by women whose husbands were either dead or in the army, and who could attend to the work of raising produce if the ground were broken, and colleges which had formerly met in boat races and cricket matches engaged in digging competitions with a banner for the one which covered most ground.

SCIENTISTS IN PERIL.

Message from Carnegie Institute Explorer Reaches San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Bradley Jones and Daniel M. Wise, scientists and explorers for the Carnegie Institute, who left this country last year for South America, were in serious peril in the heart of a jungle near the head of the Amazon River on June 29, according to a letter which reached here today.

The message, which was mailed at Lima, gave no indication of the fate that met the two men.

The letter, which was written by Jones, was received by William B. Leahy of this city. On it there was no indication of the identity of the person who mailed it. In part, it said:

"With one rifle between us, a scanty supply of ammunition, scanty provisions, but a perfectly good magnometer, we are marooned here at Uchiza.

"It is impossible to ascend the river. Our canoe was capsized and is at the bottom of the Magdelena River. Our only chance is to break through to the coast, through a region we have been warned is deadly on account of the prevalence of veruga. The people here are friendly, but we cannot live oon plantains forever. So Danny and I are going to cut our way to the west. We are each writing a few letters, so in case only one of us makes it, he can mail the letters for the other."

FIRST CANTONMENT BUILT.

Camp Lee, Largest of the Sixteen, Ready for Its 45,000 Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 26.—Camp Lee is completed—the first and largest of the new army cantonments to spring into being. The barracks, which stretch around the edge of 5,500 acres of land, are ready to receive 45,000 soldiers.

In sixty-eight days 37,000,000 feet of lumber have been worked up into 1,500 barrack buildings, ten huge warehouses and hundreds of small buildings, at a cost of $5,500,000 on land that comprised twenty-five farms largely covered by scrub pine and swamp. The section is that over which Grant's army advanced toward Petersburg; the breastworks are still in evidence. Two electric lines and a railroad, all built since the work started, pass through the camp.

Eleven thousand men, chiefly carpenters, were on the pay roll. Big wages were paid. A carpenter received $49.02 a week.

There were sixteen cantonments under construction in the United States, and those in charge of Camp Lee divided the cantonments into two leagues, the American and the National. The standing of each cantonment, in terms of progress, was worked out each day just as the standing of a baseball team is worked out, and the standings posted in each barrack. Camp Lee jumped into the lead early.

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JOHN J. GRAHAM, EX-SURROGATE, DIES

Member of Firm Defending Mrs. De Saulles Stricken at Syosset.

WAS MRS. CARMAN'S LAWYER

Defended Her at the First Trial, Which Resulted in a Disagreement.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 26.—Word reached here today of the death of John J. Graham, on the legal staff of the Long Island Railroad, at his home in Syosset, late last night from neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Graham defended Mrs. Florence Carman when she was on trial for the first time at Mineola for the killing of Lulu Bailey. Mr. Graham has been sick since that time, and it has been said that the strain caused in preparing the case and the trial brought a nervous breakdown. A year ago while at Belmont Park Mr. Graham collapsed.

Mr .Graham was a partner of Henry A. Uterhardt, who is now counsel for Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, awaiting trial for the murder of her husband, John L. De Saulles, and it was expected that Mr. Graham would give valuable assistance at the trial. Mr. Graham was First Assistant District Attorney under Judge John P. Nieman, and was also Surrogate of Nassau County for 1911 to 1916. He was graduated by New York University in 1895. He was a member of the Jockey Club, the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, the Turf and Field Club. He is survived by his widow, Bertha F. Graham, and a daughter, Virginia.

When stringent laws were being invoked by Charles E. Hughes, then Governor, several years ago, to prevent bookmaking at race tracks, Mr. Graham was retained by Paul Shane, who had been arrested for "oral bookmaking," to defend him, and obtained his discharge. He was forced to carry the case to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and the decision did a great deal to restore racing. Those opposed to betting fought the case bitterly, and appealed from the decision of Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder, but Mr. Graham's contention was upheld.

The case of Shane has been cited as a precedent in every case in the courts where betting has been alleged. When Mr. Graham was at college he took an interest in trotting horses. Tommy Murphy, who became one of the foremost Grand Circuit drivers, was associated with him in the early days of the trotting turf, and in partnership they raced a string around the country. Mr. Graham did this solely as a pastime.

PICKETS IN MODEL PRISON.

Senator Lewis Finds Suffragists' Complaints Unwarranted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26. — Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois visited the workhouse at Occoquan, Va., today to interview two of the suffragists who are serving sentences for picketing at the White House. Mr. Lewis's interest was in Miss Lucy Ewing and Mrs. William Upton Watson of Chicago, who had complained that the food at the workhouse was bad and conditions intolerable. On his return here this evening Senator Lewis said it was a model place, that he never saw a cleaner prison and that he had ascertained that prisoners were permitted to receive food from their families.

Mr. Lewis expressed the opinon, however, that the imprisonment of the suffragists pickets for such a period of time was unwise.

"It would seem to me," he said, "to be the part of wisdom not to add to the troubles of the Administration at this time by imposing unnecessary hardships on these women."

Mr. Lewis said he told Miss Ewing and Mrs. Watson that he believed that if they agreed to stop their picketing at the White House he could have their sentences ended, but they refused to take release under any such condition.

"This left me powerless to get them released," said the Senator, "and I had to tell them so."

FREIGHT CONDITIONS BETTER

Shippers Now Loading Cars to Full Capacity, Says Report.

Fairfax Harrison, Chairman of the Railroads War Board, issued a statement yesterday in which he said:

"Reports just compiled by the Railroads War Board indicate nationwide co-operation on the part of shippers in the railroads' campaign to make better use of existing freight cars in order to be able the better to provide the increased amount of freight service which the necessities of the war have called for.

"The reports which come from railroads, shippers, and shippers' associations in all parts of the country show that practically every commodity, from coal and steel to food products, is being loaded in a way to eliminate waste space in the cars and thereby increase the number of cars available for shippers. It is estimated from these reports that during the month of July savings in space were effected by the shippers which increased the number of cars available for freight traffic by practically 120,000.

"In New Orleans, sugar, which was formerly loaded to only 50 per cent. of the capacity of the cars, is now being loaded from 100 to 113 per cent. of marked capacity. The loading of coffee has also increased in the New Orleans district from 50 per cent. of the full capacity of the cars to as high as 86 per cent.

"An iron company in New York State that formerly loaded pig iron to 90 per cent. of the marked capacity of its cars increased its loading to 107.2 per cent. during the period July 15 to July 31, inclusive.

"A recent check of bituminous coal on one of the Eastern roads showed that out of 540 cars only seven contained loading below the marked capacity of the cars."

Ocean Travelers.

Some of the passengers who arrived recently from a Danish port were:

S. Nielson, Mrs. Jenny Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Axel Bahnsen, H. Campbell, L. B. Dale, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hedemann, Paul Hartman, Dr. Edmund S. Hovey, Miss Lillian Hoff, Dr. Gerard Landry, Albert Moers, Captain C. Pederson, Herbert Smith, H. Wagner, Ivor Thomes, Mrs. I. Faber, Roswell C. Beecroft, Frederick Behrend, Arthur Johnson, Andrew Johnson, Captain Christian Jergensen, Mrs. Jergensen, Miss Selma Anderson, Mrs. Marie Anderson, Leander Berg, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bache, and Miss Ellen Bache.

Obituary Notes.

EUGENE S. IVES, General Counsel for the Southern Pacific Company of Mexico, and for many years a practicing attorney of Tucson, Ariz., died suddenly yesterday at Mist, Cal., in his fifty-eighth year. He lived here some years ago and served three terms in the Assembly.

AUGUST PRUDHON, aged 77, an agateware manufacturer at Woodhaven, L. I., until 20 years ago, died yesterday at his home in Watchung, N. J., following injuries suffered several days ago when he fell. Mr. Prudon was a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war. He was a Mason.

Mrs. SELINA CLAPP, a dressmaker and costumer, died on Saturday at her home, 3 Abbingdon Square, in her sixty-third year.

Miss ANNIE J. McCOY, 57 years old, who was engaged in the compilation of genealogies, died yesterday at her home in Orange, N. J.

ANDREAS BLUME of 228 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, a prominent lawyer of that city, died on Saturday at his Summer home in East Hebron, N. H., in his eighty-first year.

The Rev. C. E. SNAVELEY, 50 years old, who was a member of the Episcopal Missions, died on July 10 at La Gloria, Cuba, according to news received here yesterday.

VALENTINE HOLZAPPEL, ex-Assemblyman, of Bayonne, N. J., died yesterday at the Bayonne Hospital in his sixty-fifth year. He left his wife and one daughter.

JOHN H. McLEAN, who was for many years chief detective for the New York Central Railroad, and recently in the same position with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, is dead at his home at Hammels, L. I., in his sixty-second year.

SAVINGS BANKS GAIN.

Resources Increased $119,744,432 and Deposits $108,226,943 in Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—The outstanding feature of the report of the savings banks of the State made to George I. Skinner, State Superintendent of Banks, is the fact that 141 banks in the State enjoyed a period of exceptional prosperity from July 1, 1916, to July 1, 1917.

The figures show that the resources of the savings banks on July 1 totaled $2,172,916,413.91, as compared with the resources of $2,053,171,981.23 on July 1 a year ago, a gain for the year of $119,744,432.68.

The amount due depositors on July 1, 1916, was $1,883,242,203.58, while on July 1, 1917, it totaled $1,991,469,146.62, an increase for the year of $108,226,943.04.

During the year ended June 30, 1916, there was deposited with the savings banks, not including dividends credited for that period, $448,017,922.02, while during the year ended June 30, 1917, a total of $503,048,944.15 was deposited, showing an increase for the latter period of $55,031,022.13. During the year ended June 30, 1916, the amount withdrawn amounted to $422,895,728.29, while during the year ended June 30, 1917, the amount withdrawn totaled $465,850,758.11, an increase of $42,955,029.82.

During this period savings banks increased their surplus on estimated market value of stocks and bonds from $168,986,926.06 to $179,274,939.62, or $10,288,013.56. The surplus on par value of stocks and bonds increased from $189,194,044.78 to $201,619,592.25, a gain of $12,425,547.47.

TO GET SHIPS FROM LAKES.

Will Transfer More Than 100 to the Atlantic Trade.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—More than 100 vessels from the Great Lakes will be brought to the Atlantic Coast during the next few months in an effort to relieve the shortage of tonnage here, it was stated tonight.

Many of the ships will be cut in half to enable them to pass through the Welland Canal.

Columbia Student Dies from Gas.

Miss Cora Atkinson, a student at Columbia University, was found dead in bed in her home at 502 West 113th Street last night by her brother, Kerr, when he returned with other members of the family from a day's outing. Gas was escaping from an open jet in her room, and Dr. Haas of Knickerbocker Hospital said she had been dead about seven hours. The police report the death as accidental.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HAFER.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Hafer, nee Sarah Barth, announce the birth of a son on Saturday, Aug. 25, 1917.

HARRIS.—Mr. and Mrs. Ieuan Harris of Irvington-on-Hudson announce the birth of a son, Sunday, Aug. 26, 1917.

TAUB.—Aug. 21, 934 East 181st St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Taub, a son.

WHITE.—Aug. 22, 50 East 96th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. White, a son.

Engaged.

ABRAM—LEVY.—Florence Levy to James R. Abram.

BROWN—MUNTER.—Hortense Munter to Nate Brown.

FRANKLIN—MARX.—Jessie Marx to Jonas Franklin.

HAYMAN—SPEESMAN.—Gertrude Speesman to Harry Hayman.

MAYER—STERN.—Margarette Stern to Jerome Mayer.

Married.

KUERZI—MARKEY.—On Aug. 24, 1917, by the Reverend Father Duffy of St. Joseph's Church, New York City, Irma Regina Markey to Lieutenant Louis A. Kuerzi, U. S. A.

SILVERMAN—FRIEDLANDER.—Mr. Jacob H. Friedlander of 5 West 122d St., New York, announces the marriage of his daughter, Eva, to Mr. Abram Silverman at 506 6th Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

THOMAS — JOHNSTONE. — At St. John's Church, Harbor Springs, Mich., on Aug. 22, 1917, by the Rev. Henry K. Harris, D. D., Hermine Cary, daughter of Mrs. John Johnstone of Lexington, Ky., to Hanson Thomas of Pittsburgh, Penn.

GOTTLIEB—OPPENHEIM.—Aug. 19, Rose Oppenheim to Daniel Gottlieb.

SCHLOSS—EPPERLY.—Aug. 27, Buleh M. Epperly to Bertram W. Schloss.

Brooklyn.

ACKERSON — HOWDEN-SMITH.—Aug. 25, Rose A. Howden-Smith to John M. Ackerson.

Died.

BAUM.—On Sunday, Aug. 26, 1917, Phebe A. Baum, in her 73d year. Services at her late residence, 850 Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, at 8 o'clock.

BEREK.—Mary, widow of the late Isidor Berek, and mother of Augustus and Louis. Funeral services at her late residence, 345 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 29, at 8 P. M. Funeral private, Thursday morning to Washington Cemetery.

BIELEFELD.—Serena F. C., on Aug. 25, at 11 East 101st St., beloved daughter of Henry and Rachael and sister of David, Natalie, and Ruth. Funeral Monday, Aug. 27, at 10 A. M.

BOMM.—Anna Bomm, beloved mother of Frank J. Bomm, after a long, severe illness, Aug. 25, in her 53d year. Relatives, friends, also Mainzer Damen Verein, are invited to attend funeral from her late residence, 60 West 109th St., Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 10 A. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

BRADLEY. — At Hahnemann Hospital, on Aug. 25, Mary Almira, daughter of the late William C. and Charlotte L. Bradley, and sister of Mrs. A. W. Weisman and Mrs. James G. Cannon. Funeral private.

BUTTERS.—Aug. 25th, Arnold C., suddenly of pneumonia. Services from FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

CONOLLY.—Aug. 26, Agnes Hunt, widow of Henry A. Conolly, at her residence, 911 Park Av. Funeral Wednesday, Aug. 29, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, East 67th St., at 10 o'clock.

DUNCAN.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 25, 1917, Beulah Warner Duncan, in her 34th year. Funeral services will be held from the home of her sister, Mrs. R. S. Sarg, 600 Upper Mountain Av., on Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, at 8 o'clock.

ERRINGTON.—Friday, Aug. 24, 1917, Edith B., beloved wife of Frederick B. Errington and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Allen of Eday Orkney, Scotland. Funeral services at her late residence, 144 Bowers St., Jersey City, on Monday, Aug. 27, at 2 P. M.

FOSTER.—Paul, Saturday, Aug. 25, 1917, at Bogota, N. J., beloved son of Charles N. and Gertrude Foster, aged 14 years 11 months, after a short illness. Interment in Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 28, 3 P. M. St. Louis (Mo.) and Hartford (Conn.) papers please copy.

FREAS.—On Saturday, Aug. 25, 1917, Anne Elizabeth Freas, beloved mother of Helen E. Norden of 801 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, in her 86th year. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 10:30 A. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

GOLDSTICKER.—On Aug. 24, at Far Rockaway, Martin Goldsticker, beloved husband of Martha Schwartz Goldsticker. Funeral services at Linden Hill Cemetery Monday, Aug. 27, at 11 A. M.

GOLDSTICKER.—Members of United Brothers Society are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Martin Goldsticker, Monday, at 11 A. M., from Linden Hill Chapel.
JOS. M. BAUM, President.
JAC. H. FLASHNER, Secretary.

GRAHAM.—At Syosset, L. I., on Saturday, Aug. 25, 1917, John J. Graham. Services will be held at his home, Syosset, L. I., on Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1917, at 11 A. M.

HANSEN.—Louise W., on Aug. 26, 1917; beloved mother of John and Henry Lindemann. Funeral services on Tuesday, 8 P. M., at her residence, 788 East 17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HAUPTMAN.—On Aug. 25, 1917, Margaret, wife of John H. Hauptman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOARE.—On Aug. 26 Ellen Hoare, native of Athlegue, County Roscommon, Ireland. Remains lying in state at funeral parlors of James E. McLarney & Son, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JOSEPHI.—On Aug. 26, 1917, Ernestine, relict of Marcus Josephi and beloved mother of Eva J. Schloss and Robert Josephi. Funeral from her late residence, 28 West 95th St., on Tuesday morning, Aug. 28, at 10:30 o'clock.

NEW YORK SOLDIER KILLED FIGHTING FIRE

Private Culpepper of Battery E Loses His Life at Catholic School, Plattsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Private Calvin K. Culpepper of Battery E, First New York Field Artillery, was killed this afternoon and several of his battery mates were injured while fighting a fire which destroyed three of the cottages at the Catholic Summer school near here, and threatened to wipe out the entire colony.

The blaze was discovered in the Marquette cottage, and before help could be obtained the flames had been blown by the strong west wind to the adjoining Vermont and Philadelphia cottages.

A call was sent in immediately for the Plattsburg department. The camp of the First Field Artillery is only a few hundred yards from the Summer school, and the entire regiment rushed to the rescue with hose, buckets, and axes. Culpepper, who comes from Pelham, Ga., had climbed to the roof of the Vermont cottage when smoke overcame him. He rolled to the gutter and then fell thirty feet. An ambulance from the Plattsburg Hospital rushed him to the post, but he died soon afterward. He had broken his back in the fall.

By the time the local fire department arrived the guardsmen had the blaze under control.

Others who were injured were Private William McKinley, 108 East 117th Street, New York City, who fell from a balcony and broke his collarbone; Private Richard McCort, who received severe bruises, and Privates Thomas Connelly and Schack, who were cut and bruised.

During the last few years Catholics have come in large numbers to the Summer school, which is conducted by Mgr. Chidwick, some to take advantage of the courses offered there and others to rest in the cottages which have grown up about the regular establishment.

The cottages were crowded, and fifty of the boarders lost most of their belongings. The damage is said to be about $50,000.

"I cannot thank the guardsmen sufficiently," Mgr. Chidwick said tonight. "I am deeply grieved at the death of Private Culpepper, who was conducting himself as a soldier in the face of great danger."

The Rev. Dr. C. M. Conant.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 26.—The Rev. Dr. Clarence M. Conant of the Protestant Episcopal clergy, died here today at the age of 66. He was educated for a physician and, after practicing for a time, studied for the ministry. He had been rector of churches in New York State, Pennsylvania, and Maryland.

Died.

JOSEPHS.—On Aug. 26, Isaac, beloved husband of Cora and father of Muriel and Therese, at his residence, 352 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Funeral private.

KELLY.—Henry, on Saturday, Aug. 25, 1917, at 5 P. M., at his residence, 109 Hancock St., Brooklyn, aged 73 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Nativity, Classon Av. and Madison St., at 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

KOLBERG.—Mathilda, in her 40th year, beloved wife of Max and dear sister of Mina Weintraut, Fred, Benjamin, Jake, Adolph, and Sidney Wertheimer. Funeral from Meyers & Co. Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., on Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 2 P. M.

LAWLOR.—On Saturday, Aug. 25, at her residence, 360 West 23d St., Marry C., widow of James Lawlor. Funeral Tuesday, 28th inst., at 9:30 A. M., solemn requiem mass Church of St. Columba, West 25th St., 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

LEVY.—Max, beloved husband of Carrie, (nee Newman,) father of Mrs. Mark Baum, Aug. 26, aged 67. Funeral private.

McLEAN.—At Hammels, L. I., on Friday, Aug. 24, John, husband of Josephine McLean. Funeral services at Masonic Temple, 46 West 24th St., Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 1 P. M. Relatives, friends, Stanley Council, R. A., Polar Star Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M., Scottish Rite Bodies, and Mystic Shrine invited.

SCHENCK.—Suddenly, at Goudreau, Ontario, on Friday, Aug. 24, 1917, Sarah E. Barker, widow of Abraham V. Schenck. Funeral private.

STROBELL.—Saturday, Aug. 25, 1917, at her residence, 955 Park Av., Ella Church Strobell, daughter of the late Edward Church Strobell and Emeline Opdyke Strobell. Funeral private.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday, Aug. 26, in Clinton, N. Y., Frances Caroline Hitchings, widow of the late Rev. James H. Taylor, in her 81st year.

WATSON.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Aug. 26, 1917, Louis de Cordie Watson, aged 43 years. Funeral service from the First Presbyterian Church, New Rochelle, at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, Aug. 29.

WOLFE.—Friday, Aug. 24, at her residence, Tuxedo Park, Anzonetta Burke Wolfe, widow of John Wolfe and daughter of Daniel B. and Anzonetta Dash, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, Monday morning, Aug. 27, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

WYNNE.—Mary T., on Saturday, Aug. 25, at her late residence, 452 West 141st St.; beloved sister of Agnes B. Wynne. Funeral Tuesday at 10:30 A. M. from residence; thence to Our Lady of Lourdes Church, 142d St., near Amsterdam Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

BRADY.—Patrick, 300 East 38th St., Aug. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DALLIN.—Louis, 945 East 163d St., Aug. 24.

EMMERICH.—Albert, 426 East 87th St., Aug. 24. Funeral tomorrow.

HUDSON.—Arthur E., 65 Amsterdam Av., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LANE.—Jacob, 439 East 139th St., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McGRATH.—Edward A., Brighton Heights, S. I., Aug. 25, aged 52.

MASON.—Richard, 431 East 144th St., Aug. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

RIFKIN.—Lillian, 256 West 129th St., Aug. 25. Funeral service today.

ROGERS.—Philip, 640 East 176th St., Aug. 24.

RUSSELL.—Margaret, 218 East 117th St., Aug. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

SCHAEFER.—Horman, 851 Hornaday Place, Bronx, Aug. 24.

SCHERER.—Susanna, 679 9th Av., Aug. 25, aged 86. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TIBKIN.—Claus, 128 Bradhurst Av., Aug. 25, aged 68. Funeral service today.

WAHL.—John, Aug. 25, aged 43. Funeral 442 East 9th St.

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" Park Pl.
" 28th St.
" 42d St.
Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

Died.

Brooklyn.

BRESLIN.—Catherine, 215 East 5th St., Aug. 24. Funeral service today.

ESSING.—Louise, 359A 17th St., Aug. 25, aged 33. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GARDINER.—Joseph H., 27 Schermerhorn St., Aug. 25. Funeral notice later.

HARTFORD, John R., 21 Lorraine St., Aug. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—William H., 492 6th Av., Aug. 25, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LOWE.—Catherine L., Aug. 24, aged 51. Funeral 6th Av. and Carroll St.

McKECHNIE.—Lizzie, 156 Sumpter St., Aug. 24, aged 23.

PATTERSON.—Sarah J., 653 Leonard St., Aug. 24. Funeral today.

SMITH.—Marie C., 252 McDougal St., Aug. 25, aged 79. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

STOUT.—Charles A., Aug. 24, aged 48. Funeral 760 Carroll St.

SURGEON.—George F., 117 Prospect Park West, Aug. 25. Funeral service today.

THEIS.—Louis C., Jr., 256 Maple St., Aug. 24. Funeral private.

Long Island.

DALTON.—Charles, 545 2d Av., Long Island City, Aug. 25. Funeral today.

PILIERO.—Carmine, Flushing, Aug. 24, aged 96.

In Memoriam.

ALTMAN.—Fannie, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Sept. 2, 2:30 P. M.

BINGHAM.—Margaret, in memory of; died Aug. 27, 1915.

CARTER.—Robert, in memory of; died Aug. 27, 1902.

COUGHLIN.—Annie M., mass St. Aloysius Church, today, 9 A. M.

FRIEDENTHAL.—Amalie, in memory of; died Aug. 28, 1906.

GREINER.—Edith G., in memory of; died Aug. 28, 1914.

GUDENRATH.—Marie, in memory of; died Aug. 29, 1916.

HANNON.—George A., mass St. Augustine's Church, Aug. 29, 8 A. M.

HEINEMAN.—Bertha, in memory of; died Aug. 27, 1916.

IGELHEIMER.—Eliza, unveiling monument, Salem Field Cemetery, Sept. 2, 3 P. M.

KELLY.—James H., mass St. Teresa's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

KUTZ.—Alexander, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, Sept. 2, 3 P. M.

McCARTY.—Mary E., mass All Saints' Church, Aug. 30, 10 A. M.

McCONAUGHY.—John, mass St. Ignatius Loyola Church, Aug. 29, 10 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Henry, mass St. Thomas Aquinas Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

MAHONEY.—Elizabeth, mass St. Agnes's Church, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MALAWISTA.—Charles, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Sept. 2, 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—Michael J., in memory of; died Aug. 30, 1915.

MENTON.—Peter J., mass St. Matthew's Church, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.

RAMMERER.—Anna, in memory of; died Aug. 27, 1915.

SCOBIE.—Robert, mass St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, today, 9 A. M.

YOUNG.—Frances M., in memory of; died Aug. 27, 1916.

WINKEL.—Simon and Rose, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Sept. 9, 10:30 A. M.

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Names of New York Men Who Have Been Enrolled in the National Army

The Lists Here Published Include All the Enrollments Obtainable Last Night From the District Boards in Session in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens

Reports received yesterday from nineteen exemption boards in the city showed that 342 men had been examined, and that of these men and others previously examined 505 had been enrolled in the draft army. The draft situation in the city to date is shown in the following table:

	Districts.	Quota.	Districts Heard From.	Enrolled to date.
Bronx	22	4,712	22	3,570
Brooklyn	66	13,764	64	10,866
Manhattan	82	16,356	82	13,036
Queens	15	3,035	15	2,702
Richmond	4	754	4	680
Total	189	38,621	187	30,854

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 17.

P. S. 32, East 183d Street.

QUOTA, 198. ENROLLED, 198.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and, therefore, have been certified for service in the draft army:

Onofinetta, Antonio, 2,468 Hughes Av.
Cavanaugh, Edward, 2,187 Arthur Av.
Chemi, James S., 630 E. 187th St.
Avitablia, Gaetano, 2,353 Beaumont Av.
Gent, Harry B., 757 E. 183d St.
Rossi, Frank, 2,404 Crotona Av.
Pascuuci, Alfredo, 2,414 Beaumont Av.
Giovanni, Filippo, 2,486 Hughes Av.
Chieco, Vito, 2,454 Belmont Av.
Copece, Michael, 2,304 Beaumont Av. (In service.)
Di Floria, Nichola, 2,416 Crotona Av.
Turri, Steve, 2,302 Beaumont Av. (In service.)
Sozio, Anthony, 670 E. 182d St. (In service.)
Wilson, James C., 721 E. 181st St.
Ruocco, Fred, 646 E. 181st St.
Uvontano, Louis, 2,398 Arthur Av.
Fortuna, Louis, 2,476 Belmont Av.
Di Luigi, Gino, 2,380 Arthur Av.
Rella, Vincent, 582 E. 187th St.
Sallo, Pasquale, 651 E. 189th St.
Vespa, Alphonso, 2,343 Arthur Av.
Citelli, Alfred, 2,443 Cambreling Av.
Merlin, Jerome, 2,407 Beaumont Av.
Intellisano, Santo, 2,381 Arthur Av.
Passante, Francesco, 636 Crescent Av.
Leone, Salvatore, 693 E. 189th St.
Barbero, Tony, 662 E. 187th St.
Spaddacino, Angelo, 243 Hoffman St.
Bottari, Charles, 2,414 Beaumont Av.
Valentine, Peter, 2,384 Hoffman St.
Braunstein, Max, 2,312 Prospect Av.
Sorichetti, Edwin, 2,191 Crescent Av.
Panichella, Nicola, 2,411 Prospect Av.
Wentzal, Nathan, 73 Garden St.
Lauria, Anthony, 650 E. 182d St.
Sabine, Aniello, 2,409 Beaumont Av.
d'Alessandro, Carmine, 2,434 Cambreling Av.
Della Penna, Carmine, 2,315 Hughes Av.
Volpone, Antonio, 693 Beaumont Av.
Greenfield, Albert, 2,148 Clinton Av.
Alempo, Frank, 2,159 Belmont Av.
Scaricamazzo, Ettore, 737 E. 187th St.
Roth, Charles, 2,316 Gleason Av.
Shields, Edwin, 730 E. 182d St.
Jordan, William, 680 E. 182d St.
Giovanniello, Angelo, 2,416 Hughes Av.
Denino, Frank, 2,334 Hughes Av.
Moffa, Louis, 2,323 Crotona Av.
Casciaro, Casino, 2,404 Crotona Av.
Simonetti, Ortensio, 671 E. 168th St.
Constantino, Prinio, 2,434 Cambreling Av.
Parolla, Frederick, 2,394 Belmont Av.
Amadeo, Francesco, 616 Crescent Av.
Di Leonardi, Carlo, 2,470 Arthur Av.
Mariconte, Luigi, 2,443 Cambreling Av.
Zevola, Giuseppe, 2,339 Arthur Av.
Peer, Arthur, 775 Garden St.
Mileti, Roario, 663 Belmont Av.
Paster, Morris, 647 E. 182d St.
Guerrasio, Alphonso, 632 E. 189th St.
Nagorsky, Barnie, 765 E. 183d St.
Caputo, Vincent, 705 E. 187th St.
Keeys, Thomas, 2,123 Clinton Av.
Corconnto, Rosario, 2,456 Belmont Av.
Valente, Joe, 2,498 Hughes Av.
Donato, Mazzario S., 689 E. 188th St.
Cardarella, Angelo, 2,452 Hughes Av.
Salvator, Daniel, 2,333 Arthur Av.
Pasegleore, A., 639 E. 183d St. (In service.)
Orlando, John, 2,400 Arthur Av.
Janne, Louis D., 689 E. 187th St.
Abrams, Joseph, 624 E. 189th St.
Tartaglia, Marcella, 2,359 So. Boulevard.
De Francesco, Joseph, 2,158 Crotona Av.
Cisciola, Carmine, 623 E. 187th St.
Sakofsky, Ben, 2,115 Belmont Av.
Compo, Dalvatore, 2,498 Hughes Av.
Arcangelo, Nicolo, 2,338 Beaumont Av.
Kuperman, Sydney, 643 E. 183d St.
Scanlon, Thomas, 2,309 Crotona Av.
Germani, Luigi, 2,546 Belmont Av.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 33.

Stockton Street, Near Marcy Avenue.

QUOTA, 178. ENROLLED, 178.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 16

MEN ENROLLED.

Gordon, Harry, 502 Willoughby Av.
Kaufman, Abraham, 82 Vernon Av.
Giambolio, Angello, 632 Park Av.
Battaglia, Giocomo, 622 Flushing Av.
Giavanni, Pinnello, 587 Park Av.
Gruber, Joe, 168 Throop Av.
Martorano, Vito, 200 Throop Av.
Geraldi, Harry, 598 Flushing Av.
Esposito, Antonio, 468 Marcy Av.
Cassolino, Faffael, 47 Floyd St.
Guarano, Anthony, 15 Tompkins Av.
Gross, Louis, 102 Ellery St.
Pellicane, Joseph, 704 Park Av.
Kaplan, Sam, 96 Hopkins St.
Shumlowitz, Isadore, 108 Hopkins St.
Levy, J. J., 526 Willoughby Av.

DISTRICT NO. 35.

325 Hart St.

QUOTA, 198. ENROLLED, 196.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 143

MEN ENROLLED.

Ludwig, Frederick W., 793 Willoughby Av.
Meischeid, Louis, 271 Stockton St.
Broier, Henry, 222 Vernon Av.
Hachman, Balver, 907 Lafayette Av.
O'Hara, James, 1,073 DeKalb Av.
Fishold, Harry, 352 Vernon Av.
Cohen, Charles, 984 Myrtle Av.
Arumbel, William, 1,067 Lafayette Av.
Davis, Clarence M., 459 Van Buren St.
Gold, Benjamin, 12 Lewis Av.
Stern, Morris, 105 Lewis Av.
Ferrigano, Joseph, 1,094 DeKalb Av.
Barthel, Conrad, 67 Reid Av.
Dorskind, David, 1,042 DeKalb Av.
Lansman, Benjamin, 1,021 Myrtle Av.
Barbora, Savio, 712 Flushing Av.
Matiem, Harry, 817 Park Av.
Eagel, John C., 14 Lewis Av.
Feuerstein, Harry, 230 Ellery St.
Mandel, Marcas, 254 Hopkins St.
Berkowitz, Louis, 1,096 Myrtle Av.
Lannana, Jack, 298 Ellery St.
Adam, Joseph, 201 Throop Av.
Rosnick, Max, 323 Vernon Av.
Bauer, Adolph, 444 Hart St.
Dwyer, John F., 386 Pulaski St.
Popkin, Barnet, 562 Stockton St.
Lautman, Louis, 250 Stockton St.
Lautman, Louis, 259 Stockton St.
Rau, Herman H., 1,075 De Kalb Av.
Oldaker, Harold M., 1,009 De Kalb Av.
Kelly, William E., 604 Kosciusko St.
Rubenstein, William, 58 Sumner Av.
Seitel, Herbert, 268 Stockton St.
Bigger, Gilbert, 385 Pulaski St.
Dorkind, Morris, 1,042 De Kalb Av.
Berkowitz, Michael, 19 Lewis Av.
Todebusch, Hugo, 432 Hart St.
Harris, Louis, 321 Vernon Av.
Lyons, James S., 941 Lafayette Av.
Geoghegan, John, 440 Pulaski St.
Hirowsky, Joseph E., 497 Stockton St.
Franzblau, Max, 819 Willoughby Av.
McNeely, Edward, 462 Kosciusko St.
Silberman, Jack, 31 Sumner Av.
Berger, Solomon, 215 Throop Av.
Barman, Louis, 1,055 Myrtle Av.
Sobel, Abraham, 1,007 Myrtle Av.
Weiss, Edward, 1,066 Myrtle Av.
Goldberg, Harry, 369 Vernon Av.
McDevitt, Robert, 1,051 Myrtle Av.
Meir, Paul, 1,075½ Myrtle Av.
Canade, Tony, 308 Ellery St.
Mischle, Joseph, 222 Ellery St.
Gerstenfeld, Emil, 255 Vernon Av.
Gabai, Nathan, 1,003 Myrtle Av.
Amendinger, John, 407 Hart St.
Wolff, Max, 323 Floyd St.
Ferris, Alonzo, 1,107 De Kalb Av.
Petrie, Milton F., 561 Kosciusko St.
Dworetzky, Max, 1,001 Myrtle Av.
Goodman, Sam, 232 Hopkins St.
Horowitz, Jacob, 88 Sumner Av.
Kyricacos, Nicola, 420 Pulaski St.
Golke, William, 306 Floyd St.
Teitlebaum, Barney E., 998 Myrtle Av.
Epstein, Isaac, 1,042 De Kalb Av.
Kapranzano, Antonio, 728 Flushing Av.
Schnitzel, Morris, 29 Stuyvesant Av.
Bohn, Henry, 460½ Hart St.
Campbell, Perry, 108 Lewis Av.
Bohlen, George, 358 Hart St.
Marintonsch, Charles, 243 Ellery St.
Kump, Joseph, 4 Sumner Av.
Abruzzo, Giuseppe, 187 Throop Av.
Storch, Irving, 601 Pulaski St.
Fain, Irving, 815A Willoughby Av.
Cornell, Edwin, Jr.
Feiner, Albert, 457 Van Buren St.
Prinosch, Joseph, 312 Floyd St.
Hollander, Sam, 518 Floyd St.
Kaydon, Abraham, 260 Stockton St.
Goess, Andrew, 50 Lewis Av.
Cohen, Emanuel M., 445 Pulaski St.
Morehard, Frederick, 884 Broadway.
Isaac, Charles, 469 Pulaski St.
Poca, John, 836 Pulaski St.
Schmeyer, Joseph, 11A Stuyvesant Av.
Tucker, Joseph, 220 Hopkins St.

BROOKLYN.

Janciljaj, Frank, 338 Stockton St.
Brennan, Thomas J., 403 Hart St.
Leider, Samuel, 102 Sumner Av.
Chrystal, Jacob, 367 Vernon Av.
Stewich, Alexander, 296 Stockton St.
Vandenberg, Albert, 269 Vernon Av.
Derby, Charles R., 22 Stuyvesant Av.
Sochnger, Christopher, 784 Broadway.
Wolfson, E. G., 434 Hart St.
Hodos, Julius, 1,038 Broadway.
Grinaldo, James, 242 Ellery St.
Harper, Roland, 461 Van Buren St.
Epstein, David, 1,050 Lafayette Av.
Corona, Frank, 890 Broadway.
Hersbrun, Samuel, 979 Myrtle Av.
Tobias, Jack, 40 Sumner Av.
Smith, Mark H., 1,065 Lafayette Av.
Ressman, Hyman, 318 Floyd St.
Kenny, Frank, 113 Lewis Av.
Skrainer, Rudolph, 14 Lewis Av.
Shour, Louis, 237 Ellery St.
Mamowitz, Samuel, 998 Myrtle Av.
Tanowsky, Benjamin, 1,046 De Kalb Av.
Koyne, Dermott, 40 Lewis St.
Ward, John F., 949 Lafayette Av.
Quinn, Charles A., 104 Stuyvesant Av.
Rempel, Roy, 9 Patchen Av.
Porchis, Christian, 1,000 De Kalb Av.
Beriskin, Joseph, 242 Vernon Av.
Glick, Louis, 1,103 Myrtle Av.
Hacker, Mike, 1,001 Myrtle Av.
Walowit, Peter, 262 Ellery St.
Renner, John W., 61 Reid Av.
Breen, John J., 55 Stuyvesant Av.
Sardefsky, Isaac, 824 Park Av.
Kelly, Edward J., 29 Reid Av.
Brooks, Philip, 637 Van Buren St.
Worthman, Frank, 384 Vernon Av.
Sholkin, Harry, 1,076 Lafayette Av.
Rissman, Otto, 105 Lewis Av.
Verdorber, John, 254 Hopkins St.
Wolfman, John F., 95 Stuyvesant Av.
Evans, Robert T., 22 Patchen Av.
Plummer, George W., 307 Pulaski St.
Abraham, Benjamin, 66 Lewis Av.
Bocht, Henry G., 241 Ellery St.
Curran, William J., 1,611 Myrtle Av.
Walker, Fred W., 796 Park Av.
Larridge, John, 244 Hopkins St.
Corvino, Pompillio, 984 Broadway.
Philipa, Jacob, 602 Kosciusko St.
Steins, Ernest, 221 Hopkins St.
Fischer, William, 853 Willoughby Av.
Kleere, William J., 1,097 De Kalb Av.

DISTRICT NO. 38.

Butler Street and Fourth Avenue.

QUOTA, 203. ENROLLED, 203.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 74

MEN ENROLLED.

Anderson, Algot, 662 Warren St.
De Lauro, Robert, 569 Baltic St.
Gomez, Louis, 574 Baltic St.
Pasceri, Rosario, 216 4th Av.
Fiani, Pasquale, 649 Union St.
Doherty, John, 713 Sackett St.
Hinchman, John A., 681 De Graw St.
Gutillo, Anthony, 210 4th Av.
Loughlin, William, 271 Baltic St.
Geldunie, Charles, 615 Union St.
McNamara, Michael, 47 Wyckoff St.
Murray, James, 240 Wyckoff St.
Florence, Joseph, 107 4th Av.
Dunn, Leo F., 177 Wyckoff St.
Famularo, Anthony, 644 President St.
Signore, Paolo, 688 Sackett St.
Anderson, Nils H., 108 St. Mark's Place.
Kinlen, Thomas E., 63 St. Mark's Place.
De Lauro, Robert, 569 Baltic St.
Early, Martin F., 300 Warren St.
Natale, Angelo, 639 Union St.
Pultano, Alfonso, 152 4th Av.
Vomer, George E., 184 Wyckoff St.
McCarthy, Edwin, 627 Warren St.
Martin, Clarence, 644 Baltic St.
Dougherty, Edward, 441 Warren St.
Vahl, John, 366 Baltic St.
Gonsalvia, Thomas, 166 Hoyt St.
Schon, John, 647 Warren St.
Prayer, Will L., 403 Warren St.
Capolilo, Anthony J., 273 Baltic St.
Rocco, Joseph, 613 Baltic St.
Reedy, William, 24 Wyckoff St.
Brathwait, Irvine, 565 Baltic St.
Mancuse, Alfonso, 671 Union St.
La Masney, William M., 283 Wyckoff St.
Sumer, Frank, 19 Garfield Place.
Collins, Michael, 85 Butler St.
Gregoraker, Harry, 636 Warren St.
Flaherty, John J., 256 Wyckoff St.
Wilkinson, Cleveland, 123 3d Av.
Cossentinio, Joseph, 200 4th Av.
Leahy, Daniel Sylvester, 209 Court St.
McHale, Thomas, 366 Baltic St.
Gamble, Celestino, 603 Carroll St.
Patterson, Edward, 248 Wyckoff St.
Rundberg, Carl, 90 St. Mark's Place.
Alleyne, Marcus, 610 Warren St.
Coleman, Peter W., 292 Warren St.
Aitman, Samuel, 311 Baltic St.
Serrao, Antonio, 632 Union St.
Dowd, Stephen, 564 Baltic St.
Tull, Anderson, 622A President St.
Johnson, Gustav, 128 5th Av.
Miller, Harry, 680 Union St.
Dennigan, James, 326 Bergen St.
Giglis, Sebastiano, 195 4th Av.
Kune, Mike, 199 Hoyt St.
O'Hare, Thomas, 154 4th Av.
O'Hara, John, 421 Baltic St.
Johnson, Frederick, 127 3d Av.
Dailey, Stephen A., 101 Wyckoff St.
Strianese, Angelo, 134 3d Av.
Driscoll, Denis, 85 Butler St.
Adamo, Agostino, 461 Baltic St.
Del Duca, Arthur, 703 Union St.
Piegel, Paul J., 158 Hoyt St.
Katz, Julius, 83 Wyckoff St.
Kearney, Patrick, 640 Warren St.
Riley, Edward, 660 Baltic St.
De Folippe, Raffaele, 652 Union St.
Miller, Fred W., 287 Warren St.
Karpinski, Adolph, 562 Baltic St.
Swenson, George, 272 Bergen St.

The following men failed to appear and were certified for service, according to the board:

McBean, William, 642 Warren St.
Halfpenny, Harry E., 52 St. Mark's Place.
Ferraro, Gustav, 583 Carroll St.
Turney, Richard S., 234 5th Av.
Whalen, John J., Jr., 213A Wyckoff St.
Montemarano, Joseph, 623 Union St.
Carroll, Bernard, 118 Wyckoff St.
Donato, Giammareno, 572 Carroll St.
Conners, John A., 251 Court St.
Klintberg, Charles F., 272 Wyckoff St.
Laemo, Stephen, 617 Union St.
Brit, Arthur, 640 Warren St.
Cordes, John, 635 Baltic St.
Mathews, Olney W., 158 3d St.
Dahlstrom, Nils, 511 Baltic St.
Smith, James, 391 Douglass St.
Ryan, Patrick C., 253 Warren St.
Jackson, Thomas, 215 Court St.
Humphrey, John, 215 Court St.
Parish, Leonard, 311 Baltic St.
Dowds, William J., 93 4th Av.
Groeschel, Frederick, 99 Butler St.
Gillespie, James, 296 Warren St.
Miller, George, 321 Baltic St.
Wasrak, John, 223 4th Av.
Nilson, Harry, 162 Bergen St.
Mahoney, Joseph E., 311 Baltic St.
Butt, Harry J., 158 Fourth Av.
Caldari, Joseph, 595 President St.
Bailey, Harry E., 334 Bergen St.
Anderson, Oscar W., 205 Bond St.
Olander, Ernest, 144 Fourth Av.
Tully, Michael, 220 Fifth Av.
Fischer, Charles, 595 Baltic St.
Donhard, Louis H., 233A Wyckoff St.
Frederickson, Theodore, 108 Bergen St.
Diamond, Archibald, 657A Degraw St.
Usaitis, Stanley, 506 Warren St.
Bryent, Leo, 166 Third Av.
Paolotto, Julio, 595 President St.
Renda, Alfonso, 16 Bergen St.
Brown, William, 633 Warren St.
Butts, Claude C., 86 St. Mark's Place.
Batson, Lorrie, 311 Baltic St.
Horsman, Herbert H., 253 Warren St.

DISTRICT NO. 41.

Sixtieth Street, Near Third Avenue.

QUOTA, 234. ENROLLED, 234.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled..........196

MEN ENROLLED.

Seenson, Alexander, 340 50th St.
Arentson, George, 648 49th St.
Soderstrom, Fred, 241 65th St.
Mika, Joseph, 239 69th St.
Hermenson, John, 316 68th St.
Jackowski, Martin, 360 54th St.
Campanella, John, 515 49th St.
Gallagher, John, 5,718 3d Av.
Barry, Michael, 340 58th St.
Von Twistern, Herman, 5,918 5th Av.
Carlon, Fritz H., 356 55th St.
Zeidler, Walter F., 247 Senator St.
Hayes, John, 4,923 5th Av.
Tierney, William, 6,744 Colonial Road.
Hoy, Christian M., 555 49th St.
Wgerlind, Olaf, 221 67th St.
Henrickson, Bernhard, 5,420 6th Av.
Jorgenson, Albert, 429 6th Av.
Sharkey, John J., 636 57th St.
Sharkey, Edward J., 636 57th St.
Hoonen, Edward J., 353 61st St.
Sorenson, Christian J., 579 67th St.
Newman, Arthur H., 466 61st St.
Carlson, Oscar, 5,420 6th Av.
Wesny, Stanley, 234 56th St.
Gorman, Thomas J., 6,830 3d Av.
Lensie, Richard F., 375 58th St.

BROOKLYN.

Spellman, William, 3,612 6th Av.
Olsen, Simon, 6,008 4th Av.
Folker, Frederick, 5,801 4th Av.
Ferina, Eugene, 357 59th St.
Deitch, Henry H., 542 49th St.
Hausen, John W., 5,420 6th Av.
Francis, George F., 253 58th St.
Erahney, James, Jr., 521 49th St.
Cortlett, Arthur B., 465 63d St.
Kelly, Joseph C., 527 59th St.
Baker, William M., 36 61st St.
Anderson, Edward A., 359 56th St.
Edwardson, Hans, 361 61st St.
Nelson, Alfred, 334 58th St.
Cotton, William S., 666 56th St.; 18 Rutland Av., West Englewood, N. J.
Spencer, George, 638 54th St.
McNally, Philip J., 452 58th St.
Doonan, Patrick J., 506 56th St.
Olson, John, 342 54th St.
Rosmussen, Jacob K., 434 54th St.
Barken, Isidore, 4,867 5th Av.
Hansen, Einar, 5,323 6th Av.
Waxman, Joseph, 5,604 4th Av.
Merry, Charles R., 135 58th St.
Carlberg, Niel B., 666 54th St.
Dodd, Frank A., 668 56th St.
Morrissy, Thomas, 425 61st St.
Noonan, William, 5,920 5th Av.
Anderson, Oscar L., 5,123 6th Av.
Bennett, Harry, 270 68th St.
Pousette, Exel F., 5,504 6th Av.
Hausleiter, Harry, Jr., 460 60th St.
Johnson, Harry, 4,916 6th Av.
Burns, John F., 533 61st St.
Conlon, James J., 525 61st St.
Terry, George T., 341 59th St.
Jacobson, Christ, 4,906 Sixth Av.
Corcoran, John, 322 58th St.
Lavelle, Michael, 329 61st St.
Brown, William A., 353 59th St.
Morrow, Francis J., 347 59th St.
McGreal, Thomas J., Jr., 366 54th St.
Person, Victor, 617 58th St.
Wray, Richard E., Jr., 537 68th St.
Fitzgerald, Thomas F., 6,109 Fifth Av.
Friberg, Gustav A., 620 52d St.
Budde, John P., 661 55th St.
Harkins, Daniel J., 423 63d St.
Rooman, Sven T., 425 55th St.
Bertram, John H., 641 51st St.
Ommundsen, Thorrald, 255 62d St.
Senbert, Frank L., 247 Senator St.
Holmberg, Contre W., 354 Senator St.
Sabaltelli, Augustine, 4,917 Fifth Av.
Drake, Robert, 335 56th St.
Beckbar, Marcus, 4,906 Sixth Av.
Bergman, Charles W., 517 55th St.
Keefe, Ralph, 58th St.
Jurek, Edward A., 236 57th St.
Kauren, Walter L., 549 49th St.
McNally, Frank P., 522 60th St.
O'Brien, Van M., 479 60th St.
Dyer, Alex, 436 60th St.
Goot, Max, 3,110 Seventh Av.
McMahon, Joseph, 653 57th St.
Nickerson, Franklin Y., 423 57th St.
Schrap, John, 315 Bay Ridge Av.
Binder, Irving, 6,811 Third Av.
Ryan, William J., 609 52d St.
Schwerin, Gilford J., 364 61st St.
Kerrigan, J., 1,465 Amsterdam Av., N. Y. C.
Cooney, John, 6,802 Third Av.
Schriegel, Charles F., 439 49th St.
McManus, James A., 219 57th St.
Wasemin, Gustave, 5,716 Seventh Av.
Engelke, Frederick A., 8,619 First Av.
Scott, Evins, 231 60th St.
Peterson, George, 624 57th St.
Lilyander, Arthur G., 337 55th St.
Arnens, Angelo, 677 50th St.
Moore, John W., 301 61st St.
Gabrielson, Alex, 224 56th St.
Nylund, Arthur, 622 53d St.
Vienick, Louis, 5,614 Fourth Av.
Costello, Charles, 259 65th St.
Mahoney, Daniel D., 258 61st St.
Anderson, Andrew, 343 Senator St.
Hansen, Hans, 229 Bay Ridge Av.
Jick, Gong, 4,913 5th Av.
Loughran, John A., 5,203 6th Av.
Richards, Walter A., 346 54th St.
Hume, Robert J., 325 60th St.
Sullivan, Joseph M., 526 60th St.
Starrone, Joseph, 351 57th St.
Clarke, Howard W., 5,104 7th Av.
Ryan, Patrick, 328 56th St.
Costello, William, 313 59th St.
Stack, James, 511 59th St.
McGrael, William, 366 54th St.
Allshire, Richard M., 260 57th St.
Kroyer, Harry A., 212 Watkman Place.
Kiernan, Thomas, 213 65th St.
McBride, Michael, 5,411 4th Av.
Isaackson, George, 271 65th St.
Grunewald, Harry, 5,701 1st Av.
Gregory, Thomas, 549 55th St.
O'Neill, Owen J., 461 55th St.
Boylan, James, 5,601 6th Av.
Johnson, Severin O., 605 57th St.
McRoberts, C. C., 67th St. & Sedwick Place.
Martin, Herbert L., 535 61st St.
Freiberg, Carl, 5,708 6th Av.
Torton, Joseph, 6,005 3d Av.
Samuelson, Ernest, 507 59th St.
Thompson, Charles, 4,923 6th Av.
Weltzin, Frederick, 530 56th St.
Toussaint, Eugene, Jr., 579 57th St.
Henderson, Edward, 270 68th St.
Hayes, Harry H., 427 57th St.
Kane, John J., 6,006 4th Av.
Blom, Hjalmer N., 642 52d St.
Kelly, Michael, J., 552 62d St.
O'Boyle, Jerome E., 461 63d St.
Drefuss, Sidney, 661 57th St.
Tighe, William J., 438 61st St.
Rieger, Herbert R., 460 55th St.
Hagen, Martin, 457 57th St.
Corson, George Gustav, 534 54th St.
Hadjinian, Kolgor, 634 50th St.
Collins, William, 5,818 2d Av.
SayLano, Laurits L., 268 67th St.
Lorenzo, Vito P., 9,704 Hamilton Av.
Hunde, William Fred, 323 57th St.
Foley, Daniel H., 631 57th St.
Briggs, Joseph L., 606 52d St.
Sconhoff, Thomas J., 4,912 7th Av.
Small, Avery C., 446 61st St.
Ryerson, Bert, 5,903 4th Av.
Bardley, James, 265 61st St.
Jarantowski, Heronini, 358 41st St.
Johnson, Arthus, 653 55th St.
Maniscalco, Philip, 133 68th St.
Freng, Leo, 666 56th St.
Murphy, George, 305 60th St.
Hambre, Nels M., 223 65th St.
Esgio, Louis, 162 57th St. and at 1,409 Florido Av., Tampa, Fla.
Laurson, August T., 262 61st St.
Rose, Robert M., 427 57th St.
Noone, Joseph, 336 58th St.
Roseth, Carl, 259 57th St.
McHugh, John P., 5,721 5th Av.
Carlton, Albert B., 430 59th St.
Ryan, John T., 616 53d St.
Shanahan, Thomas E. J., 565 59th St.
Burns, Michael P., 463 50th St.
Fogelstrom, Oscar, 471 59th St.
Gross, John M., 321 59th St.
Thomson, Burton, 5,623 3d Av.
Reggino, Dominick, 6,006 4th Av.
Vance, John A., 328 61st St.
Kenny, Frank P., 5,915 4th Av.
Kaim, John H., 239 69th St.
Mohn, John, 229 65th St.
Dyer, John, 436 60th St.
Bjerge, Ludwig, 67th St. and 1st Av.
Carty, John J., 5,722 6th Av.
Romslo, Johannes T., 415 60th St.
Larsen Paulus, 575 59th St.
Lucarelli, Dominick, 319 58th St.

DISTRICT NO. 51.

144 Devoe Street.

QUOTA, 238. ENROLLED, 204.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled.......... 42

MEN ENROLLED.

Steinmair, Bernard, 163 Bayard St.
DeJalvi, Dominick, 375 Leonard St.
Keane, James, 156 Ainslie St.
Baratta, Frank, 244 Union Av.
Pentareleri, Joseph, 515 Graham Av.
Rahode, John, 247 Driggs Av.
Savino, Joseph, 37 Conselyea St.
Balino, Anthony, 617 Graham Av.
Cornelewicz, Sam, 531 Graham Av.
Cohen, Joseph, 303 Graham Av.
Gartner, Morris, 71 Engert Av.
Napolitano, Michael, 56 Withers St.
Farll, Alexander, 224 Manhattan Av.
Hyman, Meyer, 231 Graham Av.
Bornelrst, George, (Vicrick,) 572 Grand St.
Kung, Frank J., 260 Humboldt St.
Bindert, Joseph, 548 Graham Av.
Michaellowitz, S., 613 Metropolitan Av.
Stancliff, W. H., 320 Humboldt St.
Glaser, Jacob J., 769 Grand St.
Reilly, J. J., 74 Richardson St.
Ottavia, I., 418 Hooper St.
Leach, Theodore, 113 Ten Eyck St.
Dankus, J., 513 Lorimer St.
Funk, Lester, 48 Broome St.
Anelowitz, J., 106 Ainslie St.
Amabile, S., 578 Metropolitan Av.
Douglas, Walter, 65 Ten Eyck St.
Stark, M., 276 Humboldt St.
Sandak, L., 535 Graham Av.
Chestnut, H., 151 Powers St.
Rosenberg, H., 100 Union Av.
Domato, J., 138 Maujer St.
Brooks, H., 214 Devoe St.
Yokice, Donetrio, 17 Skillman Av.
Crofton, John, 197 Powers St.
Koederas, A. P., 168 Union Av.
Furino, Salvatore, 40 Jackson St.
Broderick, Walter, 73 Engert Av.
Miskoff, Harry, 152 Maujer St.
Kafka, Julius, 132 Maujer St.
Pataskis, John, 168 Union Av.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and, therefore, have been certified for service in the draft army:

Grossman, John, 165 Ten Eyck St.
Ferguson, George A., 140 Newton St.
Leukovitz, Paul, 658 Grand St.
Lo Motto, Louis, 104 Maujer St.
Maruasky, Joseph, 55 Ten Eyck St.
Crutline, Adam, 17 Ten Eyck St.
Cascavale, Georanna, 10 Skillman Av.
Puzavas, Cazimar, 245 Leonard St.
Mozolewski, J., 30 Dexter St., Trenton, N. J.
Carrello, T., 19 Jackson St.
Schapanski, J., 211 Leonard St.
Juroe, H., 10 Broome St.
Halvorson, A. P., 241 Driggs Av.
Androvich, Thomas, 129 Newton St.
Montagon, M., 2,014 Bryant Av., The Bronx.
Crun, J., 203 Ten Eyck St.
Dobbe, Joseph, 577 Lorimer St.
Ferraro, Leonardo, 676 Lorimer St.
Quinn, James, 684 Metropolitan Av.
Resnick, Aaron, 858 South 3d St.
Thebold, E., 432 Lorimer St., (member of 47th Regiment.)

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 64.

Albany Avenue and Bergen Street.

QUOTA, 224. ENROLLED, 224.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 23

MEN ENROLLED.

Childs, Carl H., 134 Pacific St.
Graynor, Benjamin B., 830 Sterling Place.
Kingsland, William B., 814 Prospect Place.
Cannitz, Louis A., Jr., 662 Nostrand Av.
Phelan, Donald W., 1,324 Fulton St.
Cohn, George, 792 Park Place.
Merringiallo, Joseph, 1,023 St. Marks Av.
Shoobs, Bernard S., 640 Eastern Parkway.
Goldfinger, William, 881 St. John's Place.
Cohen, Leon B., 966 St. Mark's Av.
Daneberg, Henry W., 782 Nostrand Av.
Hempstead, Frank, 246 Albany Av.
Cannon, Martin A., 1,161 St. Mark's Av.
Cummings, Patrick J., 1,362 Bergen St.
Coniglio, Mariano, 218 Schnectady Av.
Coester, Theodore E., Lynbrook, L. I.
Norton, John H., 1,258 Bergen St.
Christison, Andrew A., 818 Sterling Place.
Stokes, Fred, 1,046 Bergen St.
Kessler, Mannie, 1,045 Sterling Place.
Shilvek, Jesse K., 1,046 Bergen St.
Teeny, James A., 1,334 Prospect Place.
Mertz, Louis G., Jr., 1,251 St. John's Place.

DISTRICT NO. 65.

Eastern Parkway.

QUOTA, 257. ENROLLED, 250.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming Exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled........... 14

MEN ENROLLED.

Wesch, Henry, 467 Rogers Av.
Magee, Terrance, 63 Hawthorne St.
Brunette, Antonio, 572 Rogers Av.
Alfaro, Joseph, 180 Robinson St.
Tanner, Martin, 1,671 Union St.
Bloom, Harry, 1,014 Eastern Parkway.
Steinfield, Samuel, 1,403 Carroll St.
Cohn, Samuel, 1,058 Carroll St.
Seward, Julius L., 1,163 Lincoln Place.
Raphael, Samuel, 309 Clarkson St.
Levine, Nathan, 334 Utica Av.
Haussler, Edward R., 811 Eastern Parkway.
Risinisni, Saxerio, 778 Rogers Av.
Flanagan, William R., 834 Flatbush Av.
Pear, Bernard, 546 Eastern Parkway.

DISTRICT NO. 67.

Avenue C and East Thirteenth Street.

QUOTA, 169. ENROLLED, 169.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled........... 6

MEN ENROLLED.

O'Connor, Frank A., 1,314 Rogers Av.
Ella, Michael, 1,048 Flatbush Av.
Howland, Alfred N., 246 Westminster Road.
Davis, Frank, 758 Kenmore Place.
Kline, Edmund F., 51 E. 10th St.
Koenig, William R., 408 E. 18th St.

DISTRICT NO. 76.

309 Wyckoff Avenue.

QUOTA, 235. ENROLLED, 235.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.........113 | Claiming exempt'n 65
Excused.......... 29 | Enrolled 19

MEN ENROLLED.

Horan, Walter, 259 St. Nicholas Av.
Hendrickson, Louis, 239 Schaeffer St.
Rohde, Arthur, 1,512 Gates Av.
Miller, Ernest, 1,281 Putnam Av.
Weiner, Matthew, 224 Palmetto St.
Lessel, Dr. Ben B., 361 Hamburg Av.
Walsh, Harold V., 273 Weirfield St.
Zaengle, Michael J., 189 Palmetto St.
Bauer, Arthur I., 347 Weirfield St.
Martin, Charles P., 867 Knickerbocker Av.
Mullin, Frank, 625 Knickerbocker Av.
Weinberger, Max, 1,253 Jefferson Av.
Boardman, John, 272 Wyckoff Av.
Michel, David L., 363 Hamburg Av.
Seigel, Louis H., 184 Woodbine St.
Lebmann, Charles, 268 St. Nicholas Av.
Goetz, Frank, 1,302 Gates Av.
Demmer, Frank, 138 Gates Av.
Steger, John G., 302 Linden.

DISTRICT NO. 83.

Howard Av. and Prospect Place.

QUOTA, 306. ENROLLED, 194.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 12

MEN ENROLLED.

Slan, Jack, 346 Saratoga Av.
Lustberg, Edward, 1,923 Bergen St.
McCormack, Thomas J., 1,814 Bergen St.
Dunne, Francis, 2,107 Pacific St.
Edenbaum, George D., 1,789 Union St.
Fox, Israel, 1,882 Bergen St.
Zuckerman, Michael, 1,511 Sterling Place.
Halperin, William, 1,607 Prospect Place.
Smith, Arthur, 1,982 Atlantic Av.
Ledolce, Joseph, 1,411 St. Marks Av.
Carter, Sylvester H., 1,988 Atlantic Av.
Schachter, Archie, 1,795 Park Place.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and, therefore have been certified for service in the draft army:

Berman, Isidore, 404 Saratoga Av.
Kopach, Steve, 1,092 Bergen St.
Shields, David, 1,771 Pacific St.
Zuckerman, Isidore, 1,777 Park Place.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 96.

8 Third Street.

QUOTA, 206. ENROLLED, 173.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ 85 | Claiming exempt'n 16
Excused......... 33 | Enrolled 32

MEN ENROLLED.

Bernstein, Samuel, 8 E. 3d St.
Blockman, Irving, 77 E. 4th St.
Cantalye, Pasquale, 32 7th St.
Cotono, Tony, 30 St. Mark's Place.
Eisenberg, Oscar, 22 2d St.
Feiger, Isidor, 206 E. 9th St.
Glassberg, Jack, 216 6th St.
Greenberg, Samuel, 225 6th St.
Zlowatski, Constantine, 43 7th St.
Ihins, Edw. C., 108 3d Av.
Jiambria, Tony, 14 Stanton St.
Djayffe, George, 16 Rivington St.
Kirsch, John, 226 E. 12th St.
Kleinberg, Phillip, 34 St. Mark's Place.
Lazzopina Joseph, 5 Extra Place.
Leczweski, Leujan, 60 3d Av.
Livoti, Salvatore, 8 Rivington St.
Mersits, Julius, 283 Bowery.
Monico, Louis R., 60 E. Houston St.
Niclo, Tihone, 209 5th St.
Pilkington, Patrick J., 230 5th St.
Eckstein, Isaac, 221 E. 11th St.
Ribando, Paolo, 9 1st St.
Samuels, Abraham, 41 7th St.
Shapiro, Joe, 101 2d Av.
Stufsky, Samuel, 225 E. 12th St.
Vizzo, Bruno, 692 5th St.
Weber, George H., 65 2d Av.
Winder, Harry, 235 E. 13th St.
Pottheiger, Isidore, 83 E. 4th St.
Moeller, Emil, 296 Bowery.

DISTRICT NO. 105.

331 West Eighteenth Street.

QUOTA, 171. ENROLLED, 171.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 21

MEN ENROLLED.

Turitz, Barney, 422 E. 26th St.
Shea, Oscar, 206 9th Av.
Derito, Lorenzo, 324 W. 25th St.
Healy, George J., 500 W. 25th St.
Snyder, Frederick, 334 W. 20th St.
Rodriquez, Jose M., 318 W. 20th St.
Hagan, Philip, 410 W. 20th St.
Lanza, Joseph, 213 W. 18th St.
Vincenzo, Candido, 192 8th Av.
Cole, Fred J., 212 8th Av.
Pateria, Jose, 510 E. 26th St.
Maloney, Thomas P., 204 8th Av.
Cully, Robert M., 310 W. 21st St.
Sheffey, Charles S., 452 W. 22d St.
Warren, William, 460 W. 20th St.
Raymond, A. B., 8 Elm St., Norwalk, Conn.
Cahill, Patrick, 329 W. 23d St.
Tuckito, B., 219 W. 18th St.
Simineilo, Gus, 816 W. 26th St.
Kurland, H., 221 W. 21st St.
Donabastian, Harry, 264 W. 22d St.

DISTRICT NO. 117.

610 East Twelfth Street.

QUOTA, 174. ENROLLED, 76.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and, therefore, have been certified for service in the draft army:

Scrociak, William, 714 East 12th St.
Uhanski, Czotav, 191 Avenue C.
Sarodesky, William, 518 East 12th St.
Paolillo, Antonio, 508 East 12th St.
Pasikoff, John, 607 East 12th St.
Parlato, Harris, 633 East 12th St.
Polansky, Alexander, 379 East 10th St.
Zozyita, Pato, 203 Avenue C.
Moskowitz, Haime, 355 East 10th St.
Aufgang, Max, 648 East 13th St.
Bartasuk, Vladik, 643 East 11th St.
Shulwan, Sam, 607 East 9th St.
Stankeviz, Roman, 610 East 13th St.
Hobberwitch, Philip, 725 East 11th St.
Hrickews, Frank, 638 East 11th St.
Hluch, Joseph, 621 East 11th St.
Hasdaavichank, George, 722 East 12th St.
Halowacki, Stephen, 193 Avenue C.
Gazda, Joseph, 540 East 13th St.
Grote, Jacob, 612 East 13th St.
Gross, Alter, 514 East 12th St.
Grohel, Edward, 357 East 10th St.
Glassman, Max, 635 East 11th St.
Porel, Samuel, 166 Avenue C.
Tamchenko, Pavel, 606 East 12th St.
Kornisch, Crigy, 211 Avenue B.

MANHATTAN.

Komendarck, Felix, 526 East 11th St.
Kind, Morris, 646 East 11th St.
Zacoensky, Isidore, 185 Avenue C.
Yankowsikio, Joe, 193 Avenue C.
Washington, Edward, 601 East 13th St.
Weskie, Albert, 615 East 11th St.
Wietz, Frank, 504 East 11th St.
eiter, Nick, 639 East 13th St.
Wilk, Nathan, 301 East 10th St.
Stein, Isle, 355 East 10th St.
Trachtenberg, Harry, 132 Avenue D.
Turner, David, 500 East 11th St.
Abramowitz, David, 500 East 11th St.
Miner, Hyme, 640 East 12th St.
Bernstein, Samuel, 605 East 13th St.
Graf, Louis, 383 East 10th St.
Fedorchuk, Anton, 641 East 13th St.
Mikofsky, William, 225 Avenue B.
Ledman, Barney, 504 East 12th St.
Freed, Jacob, 620 East 11th St.
Kozoda, John, 718 East 12th St.
Kucharsky, Simon, 524 East 11th St.
Kaloyerahao, Lavell, 190 Avenue B.
Korotish, John, 223 Avenue B.
Kirman, David, 636 East 11th St.
Laofsky, Thomas, 631 East 13th St.
Marsinkiesen, Adam, 518 East 12th St.
Meretsky, Morris, 534 East 11th St.
Fisher, Jacob, 526 East 12th St.
Endelman, Frank, 527 East 11th St.
Cozuk, Mike, 221 Avenue B.
Chmoll, Willie, 381 East 10th St.
Cmapmuna, Boaocmhom, 639 East 12th St.
Korskick, Fedos, 635 East 13th St.
Bernstein, Jacob, 514 East 11th St.
Sachtorman, Sam, 632 East 11th St.
Mulowski, Walter, 607 East 12th St.
Grimsocker, Mano, 325 East 10th St.
Pritzker, Samuel, 619 East 11th St.

DISTRICT NO. 119.

239 East Eighteenth Street.

QUOTA, 190. ENROLLED, 190.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and, therefore, have been certified for service in the draft army:

Reilly, John, 328 E. 23d St.
Lombardo, Nicola, 435 E. 18th St.
Cheltenham, James G., 295 3d Av.
Piazzo, Giuseppe, 225 Av. A.
Raymond, Albert, Post-Graduate Hospital.
Kaozci, Henry, 619 E. 16th St.
Firiole, Auton, 416 E. 23d St.
Borocian, Michael, 339 E. 23d St.
Johnson, Edward, 225 1st Av.
Martin, Joseph, 518 E. 18th St.
Kessler, Aaron, 534 E. 18th St.
Siporin, Louis, 646 E. 18th St.
Jones, Marvin F., 301 E. 20th St.
Farrell, James, 230 E. 22d St.
Wallace, Bert G., 232 E. 23d St.
Duncan, Robert, 329 E. 22d St.
Zadoff, Elias, 441 E. 16th St.
Pearl, Louis, 416 E. 18th St.
Warnicke, William, 509 E. 16th St.
Turner, John, 332 E. 23d St.
Soccente, Gaetano, 408 E. 17th St.

DISTRICT NO. 124.

361 Amsterdam Avenue.

QUOTA, 171. ENROLLED, 171.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and, therefore, have been certified for service in the draft army:

Liesen, William, 217 W. 68th St.
Consales, Pedro, 112 W. 70th St.
Divoski, Wilhelm, 136 W. 73d St.
MacLeod, Hugh L., 217 W. 68th St.
Costas, Paul P., 158 W. 65th St.
Brown, Roscoe C., 123 W. 64th St.
Sweeney, Thomas, 150 W. 65th St.
Kristel, William H., 126 W. 66th St.
Agnew, Walter L., Broadway & 67th St.
Mahoney, Patrick J., 128 W. 67th St.
Donovan, Patrick, 202 W. 69th St.
Esquera, Luis D., 122 W. 71st St.
Harris, Charles A., 60 W. 70th St.
Kozel, Andrew G., 44 W. 68th St.
Fulgham, Ernest, 69 W. 71st St.
Corionnie, Nick, 155 W. 36th St.
Wayne, Paul A., 1 W. 72d St.
Sousa, Joseph, 127 W. 64th St.
Geary, Edward W., 129 W. 67th St.
Andryadis, James, 188 West End Av.
Herman, Jacob, 133 64th St.
Hovenden, Robert F., 69 W. 71st St., (in service.)
Fitz-Gibbon, John L., 135 W. 71st St.
Doyle, B. J., 59 W. 70th St., (in service.)
Raygada, J. M., 148 W. 65th St., (in Peru.)
Brown, J. L., Hotel Ansonia, (in service.)
Ryan, David, 212 W. 69th St.
Tacci, Ralph, 306 W. 69th St.
Kelly, Robert M., 306 W. 68th St.
Bergen, Michael J., 305 W. 67th St.
Pasquera, Mariana R., 111 W. 69th St.
Ryan, Joseph D., 307 W. 70th St.
Gentiluca, Carino, 306 W. 69th St.
Dibble, Merritt C., 59 W. 70th St.
Findlay, Elwin H., 175 W. 73d St.
Alvos, Latino, 181 W. 73d St.
Robinson, John O., 32 W. 68th St.
Charra, Tomas, 58 W. 58th St.
Castagner, Francis K., 72 W. 69th St.
Cummings, E. N., 318 W. 72d St. (In Mexico.)
Devanney, John, 304 Amsterdam Av.
Conato, Mizeato, 311 W. 69th St.
Bollas, Percles, 163 W. 66th St.
Helm, Herman E., 204 W. 73d St.
Morange, Irving S., 344 W. 72d St.
Hodgins, Leonard E., 131 W. 67th St.
Lina, Serafino, 239 W. 67th St.
Sanarkys, John, 163 W. 66th St.
Egan, Edward, 303 W. 73d St.
Sawyer, Hunter T., 1 W. 58th St.

DISTRICT NO. 151.

1,586 Lexington Avenue.

QUOTA, 213. ENROLLED, 111.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and, therefore, have been certified for service in the draft army:

McCarthy, Edward, 1,559 Lexington Av.
Coltys, Bronistow, 155 East 99th St.
Postrol, Philip, 331 East 10th St.
Londner, Isador, 231 East 99th St.
Beiawitz, Michael, 116 East 101st St.
Brill, Maxwell, 234 East 102d St.
Colonna, John, 410 East 101st St.
Romeo, Agatino, 210 East 102d St.
Birnett, Phillip, 318 East 101st St.
Akawe, William, 239 East 101st St.
Golebsky, Morris, 405 East 100th St.
Delatiner, David, 405 East 100th St.
Vito, Dominick, 1,944 1st Av.
Mahoney, John J., 1,956 2d Av.
Rubin, Charles, 210 East 100th St.
Williams, Arthur, 1,893 2d Av.
McAuliffe, John, 161 East 99th St.
Terriault, Edward J., 1,889 2d Av.
Bento, Meyer, 319 East 100th St.
Kaurgausky, Elias, 169 East 101st St.
Carlo, Merli, 1,844 1st Av.
Woods, Francis, 199 East 101st St.
Strop, Michael, 209 East 102 dSt.
Nucchi, Joseph F., 231 East 97th St.
Alfeno, Luigi, 235 East 99th St.
Lenatin, Guisaffe, 408 East 100th St.
Campbell, Edward, 1,595 Lexington Av.
Koblan, Michael, 1,907 Second Av.
Mistroff, Samuel, 215 East 98th St.
Cooks, Charles, 1,793 Third Av.
Stegemann, John, 231 East 101st St.
Bratton, William, 1,842 Third Av.
Davenport, Herbert, 231 East 97th St.
Tytlowany, Steve, 167 East 99th St.
Francis, William, 1,807 Third Av.
Kroetzinger, John, 1,889 Second Av.
Hanley, John, 1,601 Lexington Av.
Vardes, Antonio, 202 East 98th St.
Greaux, Byron, 1,795 Second Av.
Rubin, Simon, 207 East 98th St.
Burstein, David, 173 East 101st St.
Pastrona, Ivan Campe, 1,948 Second Av.
Blackwell, Robert, 1,831 Third Av.
Gughelma, Guagnim, 1,961 First Av.
Finamore, Emide, 403 East 100th St.
Misck, Anton, 1,883 First Av.
Valenti, Salvatore, 235 East 97th St.
Reissing, Richard, 1,012 Third Av.
Eidelberg, Daniel, 335 East 100th St.
Buttlair, Abraham, 379 East 100th St.
Tito, Frank, 179 East 101st St.
Silver, Nathan, 1,932 Second Av.
Speisman, Jacob, 238 East 102d St.
Depalermo, Antonio, 207 East 110th St.
Squiglia, Gaitano, 339 East 100th St.
Davidovitch, Joseph, 1,796 Third Av.
Sechter, Joseph, 306 East 100th St.
Rosenblum, Pincus, 335 East 97th St.
Jones, Robert, 198 East 100th St.
Silverberg, Philip, 209 East 100th St.
Gilbert, Charles, 208 East 102d St.
Mayer, Abraham, 310 East 101st St.
Zappe, Adolph, 1,753 Third Av.
Clark, Thomas, 199 East 100th St.
Leahy, John, 199 East 101st St.

DISTRICT NO. 153.

12 West Eleventh Street.

QUOTA, 141. ENROLLED, 141.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 2

MEN ENROLLED.

Goldstein, Jacob M., 61 W. 10th St.
Herbert, Albert, 35 Charles St.

DISTRICT NO. 157.

Madison Avenue and 119th Street.

QUOTA, 210. ENROLLED, 157.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 12

MEN ENROLLED.

Hollinger, Benjamin, 16 E. 112th St.
Horowitz, Emanuel, 64 E. 117th St.
Levy, Jake, 72 E. 118th St.
Eck, Herbert, 1,790 Madison Av.
Birnbaum, Joseph, 1,493 5th Av.
Benbasseb, Abraham, 1,758 Madison Av.
Frankenstein, Eugene, 1,772 Madison Av.
Berner, Max H., 1,836 Madison Av.
Rosenberg, Ira, 12 E. 111th St.
Rogers, Samuel, 1,753 Madison Av.
Provsky, Jack, 55 E. 117th St.
Marlieb, Abraham, 9 E. 117th St.

FOR MEN OF BUSINESS.

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MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 161.

315 East 113th Street.

QUOTA, 213. ENROLLED, 145.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 66

MEN ENROLLED.

Testa, Antonio, 333 East 112th St.
Lappola, Joseph, 336 East 114th St.
Rottenberg, David, 1,786 Lexington Av.
Rotondo, Luigi, 327 East 112th St.
Di Giacomo, Vincenzo, 2,159 First Av.
Laurino, Giovanni, 338 East 113th St.
Oorello, Tony, 2,207 First Av.
Di Bello, Philippo, 315 East 112th St.
Goldstein, Jacob, 134 East 110th St.
Madrassy, Edmund, 157 East 112th St.
Conte, Pasquale, 236 East 112th St.
Wolgin, Herbert, 156 East 113th St.
Rosato, Eliso, 215 East 111th St.
Stock, John G., 169 East 111th St.
Stemper, Max, 121 East 108th St.
Banlacqua, Guerino, 216 East 114th St.
Christ, Thomas Kort, 170 East 110th St.
Zacoro, Antonio, 318 East 112th St.
Maroinkawicz, Benjamin, 128 East 110th St.
Kleinman, Harry, 170 East 118th St.
Nicastri, Joseph, 306 East 112th St.
Greenberg, Harry, 1,510 Park Av.
Rotstein, Harry, 94 East 114th St.
Zimmerman, Morris, 220 East 112th St.
Hauser, Joseph, 2,027 Third Av.
Ippolito, Giovanni, 324 East 113th St.
Serota, Jacob, 124 East 112th St.
Fate, Francesco, 215 East 111th St.
Calogero, Pasquale, 239 East 113th St.
Colacino, Lodovice, 340 East 113th St.
Ratskin, Sam, 152 East 111th St.
Schaen, Louis, 138 East 112th St.
Napoli, Daniel, 1,813 Lexington Av.
D'Ippolito, Inigi, 331 East 112th St.
Orgel, Paul, 228 East 112th St.
Testa, Thomas, 304 East 111th St.
Israek, Morris, 135 East 113th St.
Kilik, David, 1,913 Lexington Av.
Romanelli, Inigi, 342 East 112th St.
Scher, Selig, 1,786 Lexington Av.
Kusick, Anton Conrad, 128 East 113th St.
Beitler, Louis, 118 East 111th St.
Kusnetzow, Abraham, 158 East 114th St.
Weiss, Hyman, 110 East 114th St.
Bahr, Aaron, 153 East 113th St.
Goldberg, Harry, 8-10 East 117th St.
Saletros, John, 202 East 114th St.
Vitocolonna, Pasquale, 331 East 112th St.
Weitzman, Solomon, 125 East 113th St.
Blumenthal, Joseph, 132 East 112th St.
Mark, Gustav, 122 East 113th St.
Mervich, William, 110 East 117th St.
Sherman, Nat, 221 East 113th St.
Ruderman, Julius, 315 East 112th St.
Aginsky, Isidore, 111 East 113th St.
Calbo, Charley, 207 East 111th St.
Lisansky, Abraham, 152 East 111th St.
Stabile, Thomas, 340 East 113th St.
Horowitz, Philip, 227 East 113th St.
Monahan, Thomas, 2,051 Third Av.
Demacra, Frank, 2,169 Second Av.
Chicelli, Cesare, 302 East 111th St.
Goldin, Harry, 111 East 112th St.
Vecchio, Gennaro, 359 East 112th St.
Bank, Abe, 111 East 112th St.
Goldstein, Sidney S., 170 East 112th St.

DISTRICT NO. 166.

235 East 125th Street.

QUOTA, 221. ENROLLED, 221.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 31

MEN ENROLLED.

Frank, Lunora, 2,457 2d Av.
Poppe, Frank E., 328 E. 126th St.
Lanthier, Louis A., 152 E. 127th St.
Martino, Antonio, 414 E. 123d St.
Albright, Edward, 2,454 2d Av.
Boyle, George, 166 E. 127th St.
Calligan, Joseph F., 110 E. 122d St.
Thompson, George, 238 E. 124th St.
Ward, Thomas J., 2,415 1st Av.
Damiano, Louis, 320 E. 122d St.
Klemm, Frank, 316 E. 126th St.
Carlson, Charles, 306 E. 126th St.
Karpek, Louis, 416 E. 120th St.
O'Keefe, Thomas G., 127 W. 119th St.
Mastrangle, Alphonse, 419 W. 122d St.
Klotzburgher, Isador, 165 E. 122d St.
Mundell, Max, 524 E. 120th St.
Paladino, Michael, 412 E. 124th St.
Devito, Vincent, 438 E. 121st St.
Thompson, John, 250 E. 125th St.
Negro, Albert, 416 E. 124th St.
Hand, Bernard J., 320 E. 125th St.
Munk, Frederick B., 305 E. 125th St.
Walsh, Thomas V., 256 E. 123d St.
Morris, Taibe, 216 E. 123d St.
O'Brien, Bartholomew J., 2,405 2d Av.
Michael, Lee, 405 E. 122d St.
Epstein, Nathaniel, 1,993 Lexington Av.
Martinkowich, Tony, 110 E. 120th St.
Elemounge, Eliot, 206 E. 126th St.
Westrup, Charles W., 233 E. 126th St.

DISTRICT NO. 168.

220 West 115th Street.

QUOTA, 176. ENROLLED, 172.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 23

MEN ENROLLED.

Rosener, Walter, 56 W. 112th St.
Levine, William, 34 W. 112th St.
Glicksman, David, 34 W. 113th St.
Steinhardt, Wm. B., 92 St. Nicholas Av.
Navarro, Nathan, 1,384 Fifth Av.
Handel, Samuel, 92 St. Nicholas Av.
Fleischer, Max, 335 E. 110th St.
Reinan, Narco, 13 W. 113th St.
Grosc, Louis, 5 W. 114th St.
Stokes, George, 471 Lenox Av.
Mandelbaum, Charles B., 1,871 7th Av.
Lewis, Morris, 27 W. 114th St.
Bernstein, Meyer, 26 W. 114th St.
Quinto, Henry, 92 St. Nicholas Av.
Early, Edward J., 111 W. 113th St.
Jacobson, Joseph M., 1,386 Fifth Av.
Lemler, Abranam, 4 W. 114th St.
Kelkowitz, George, 119 W. 114th St.
Cohen, Joseph, 28 W. 112th St.
Beckhardt, Samuel, 92 St. Nicholas Av.
Dubin, Samuel, 115 W. 114th St.
Gordon, Max, 56 W. 112th St.
Wolff, Isidore, 125 W. 112th St.

QUEENS

DISTRICT NO. 171.

Bryant High School, Long Island City.

QUOTA, 181. Enrolled, 181.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..........139 | Claiming exempt'n 57
Excused........... 39 | Enrolled 35

MEN ENROLLED.

Hamburger, Fred E., 365 Jackson Av.
Covello, Rocco G., 122 7th St.
Hawkins, Nicholas W., 185 11th St.
Aotisdano, Anthony, 103 Vernon Av.
Caruso, Rocco A., 54 4th St.
Degen, Otto F., 136 12th St.
Coch, Edgar, 351 Jackson Av.
Hildebrand, Frank L. J., 253 Prospect Av.
Caruso, Santo, 123 7th St.
Donahue, John J., 137 6th St.
Petakow, Joseph, 153 Academy St.
Clear, John J., 275 Freeman Av.
Zeisel, Frank, 30 Sunswick St.
Laquardia, Cornelius J., 233 Jackson Av.
Cannon, William, 237 Mott Av.
Moore, Michael E., 261 Academy St.
Morfesi, Albert, 174 Academy St.
Isadoro, Greco, 58 7th St.
Tedeschi, Romolo, 580 Hamilton St.
Tottora, Aniello, 159 Webster Av.
Schultze, Otto, 66 8th St.
Prusling, Frederick, 113 4th St.
Ciavarello, Vito, 20 Marion St.
Mona, Carl, 66 Vernon Av.
Swift, Patrick, 130 East Av.
Kotlaba, Frank, 60 5th Av.
Durkin, Martin, 116 Vernon Av.
Wilson, Walter J., 326 Freeman Av.
Connor, Francis D., 169 4th St.
Havens, Everett E., 184 Van Alst Av.
Moretti, Domeneco, 72 8th St.
Sorico, Frank, 61 8th St.
Ellison, Thomas J., 25 Davis St.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and, therefore, have been certified for service in the draft army:

Lees, Arch M., 85 3d St.
Susco, Pasquale, 14 Sherman St.
Lema, Joseph, 9 Sherman St.
Kane, Charles, 356 Webster Av.
Hyland, Carl G., 191 East Av.
Davidson, Sverre, Standard No. 2.
Marcolli, Frederick, 320 Hamilton St.
Zullo, Ernesto, 94 Crescent St.
Motzo, Sam, 250 Academy St.
Mangrino, Frank, 59 7th St.
Erbusetti, Raffeale, 56 3d St.
Anderson, J. P., ship Annie F. Conlon, E. R.
Higgins, Eugene V., 170 Mott Av.
Wilhelmsen, Herman, foot Division St.
Leichy, George, 123 4th St.
Sotrean, Michael, 61 7th St.

QUEENS.

Leacock, Robert G., 318 Crescent St.
Paruna, Joseph, 387 Jackson Av.
Scirch, Domenico, 416 Vernon Av.
Trunz, Adam, 307 Jackson Av.
Kierney, John, 136 3d St.
Bhaur, Tony, 74 5th St.
Monaco, Patsy, 53 Vernon Av.
Smith, James, 357 Webster Av.
Elo, Hugo, care S. O. Co., foot Division St.
Howath, Lawrence, 246 William St.
Brady, William, 193 Reade St.
Nielson, Carl F., 103 11th St.
Cafone, Angelo, 141 Vernon Av.
Harrahael, Nicholas S., 169 Nott Av.
Auselm, Robert H., 35 Prospect St.
Caricola, Giovanni, 558 Vernon Av.
Picka, Joseph, 143 William St.
Corbett, James, 248 William St.
Malinari, Michael, 134 7th St.
Regell, John, 145 7th St.
McGee, Joseph, 73 Jackson Av.
Jones, George H., 237 Vernon Av.
Michellotte, Julius, 66 8th St.
Fickett, Paul R., 167 Beebe Av.
Sheppard, Lloyd, 7 Skillman Place.
Jurges, Frederick, Inwood Country Club.
Brosan, George F., 10 1st Av.
Bincko, Angelo A., 142 Vernon Av.
Fliegel, Joseph, 252 Academy St.
Mangan, Charles J., Queens Co. Court House.
De Francesco, Tondy, 159 Webster Av.
Haaland, Oli, foot Division St.
English, Richard B., 377 Freeman St.
Hurwitz, Jack, 216 Crescent St.
Bagano, Fred, 82 Graham Av.

DISTRICT NO. 177.

Maspeth, L. I.

QUOTA, 222. ENROLLED, 222.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 69

MEN ENROLLED.

Nowak, Joseph, 1,754 Metropolitan Av.
Cypher, Stanley J., 2,556 Palmetto St., Ridgewood.
Eberhardt, Louis A., 28 Juniper Av.
Trechat, John, 136 Perry Av.
Linderman, Louis L., 2,240 Metropolitan Av.
Kochersberger, Dr. Henry, Harbor Rd., Elmhurst.
Joost, Henry, Jr., 61 Maspeth Av.
Boslusrewick, Symon, 61 Grand St.
Lachter, Israel J., Woodhaven Av., Elmhurst.
Meyer, George, 2,527 Woodbine St., Ridgewood.
Runyon, George, 3 Garrison St.
Marder, Albert, 2,514 Woodbine St., Ridgewood.
Freitag, Michael, Jr., 16 Martin St.
Klein, Fred, 9 Back Av.
Luckel, Wm. C., Nagy St., Middle Village.
Holzhauer, Henry, 35 Furman Av., Middle Village.
Marquardt, Walter, 89 Johnson Av.
Furst, Frank P., 1,451 Metropolitan Av.
Treiber, William, 2,547 Gates Av.
Lucevero, Emanuel, 2,432 Gates Av.
Egge, Henry W., 15 Lexington Av.
Hunt, John, 2,408 Putnam Av., Ridgewood.
Buymarowicz, Joseph, 160 Perry Av.
Hill, Gus, 15 Cox Place.
Buchs, Edw. J., 2,511 Woodbine St., Ridgewood.
Filipiak, John, 172 Perry Av.
Wachekawich, John, 27 Jay Av.
Kump, Joseph, 31 Summit Av.
Beynarswicz, Stanislaw, 57½ Perry Av.
Rasmussen, Joseph, 2,378 Putnam Av., Ridgewood.
Lyons, Wm. J., 12 Van Dine St.
Ferber, Chas. L., 667 Fresh Pond Rd., Ridgewood.
Schnell, Edw. A., 2,517 Woodbine St., Ridgewood.
Holzbach, John, 198 Arnold St.
Fitz, Frank J., Elm St.
Stumpf, Henry, 185 Arnold St.
Czech, Frank, 340 Jay Av.
McKenna, Edward, 9 Cox Place.
Ehresman, Henry W., 14 Church St.
Bauman, Michael, 1,733 Grand St.
Paszkowski, John, 18 Broad St.
Geyer, Henry, 2,522 Madison St., Ridgewood.
Henke, George, Grand St.
Reithel, Charles A., 95 Elliott St.
Weiss, Joseph W., 91 Wayne St., Middle Village.
Ehm, William, 2,395 Putnam Av., Ridgewood.
Brand, Dr. Joseph, Harbor Road., Middle Village.
Reed, William, 225 Garrison Av.
Harris, Richard, 27 Navy St., Middle Village.
Weinman, Herbert, 804 Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood.
Fazio, Mike D., 21 Cooper Av., Ridgewood.
Perdue, Walter, 1,619 Metropolitan Av.
Louis, William, 10 Evelyn St.
Hiller, Henry, 376 Collins Av.
Noreyko, John F., 14 Morton Av., Middle Village.
Terczyniski, Albert J., 36 Carter St., Elmhurst.
Groll, Andrew, 1,660 Metropolitan Av.
Papas, Peter, 2,534 Madison St., Ridgewood.
Cavarella, Joseph J., 33 Elm St.
Schwartz, John, 57 Pullis Av., Middle Village.
Stork, Reinhardt, Jr., Grand St.
Balko, Charles, 233 Hull Av.
Dore, William, 12 Fulton St.
Burg, Stephen, 33 Pinkney Av.
Obermaier, Christ W., 65 Catherine St., Middle Village.
Stencherer, William, 170 Garrison St.
Schruger, John, 36 Arnold St.
Wobig, Edward, 25 Lexington Av.
Bruehl, Otto, 45 Emma St.

DISTRICT NO. 180.

Glendale, L. I.

QUOTA, 192. ENROLLED, 151.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 24

MEN ENROLLED.

Kayser, Charles, 12 Hanson Av.
Bruce, James L., 1,429 Boyd Av.
Gronbacher, August, Centreville Av.
Johnston, Walter M., 82 Rector St.
Senkbeil, Edward, Digby St.
Payne, Richard W. B., 1,410 Dalrymple Av.
Henris, Charles F., 101 Ford Av.
Fritschler, Arthur R., 12 Bell Place.
Hueben, Samuel J. C., 2,890 Myrtle Av.
Fugon, Otto M., 2,749 Myrtle Av.
Bollbach, John, 213 Schley St.
Augenmeyer, William, 28 Shipley St.
Bezuer, Emil C., 52 Tesla St.
Steinberg, Joseph, Old South Road.
Rooney, Charles L., Centreville Av.
Zanlochi, John, 11 Chichester Av.
Francois, Charles, 216 Chichester Av.
Birney, Samuel, 131 McComb Place.
Conklin, David, Centreville Av.
Maciesky, Bronislaw, 1,018 Canal St.
Gettler, Charles, 2,590 Hughes St.
Borshart, Frank, 62 Slocum St.
Oduchowski, Stanislaw, W. S. Van Dine Av.
Moe, Henry, 87 Rector St.

DISTRICT NO. 181.

Rockaway.

QUOTA, 158. ENROLLED, 111.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........... .. | Enrolled 33

MEN ENROLLED.

Cestro, P., 6 Thomas St., Rockaway Beach.
Preston, J., 1,514 Horton Pl., Far Rockaway.
Bayan, L. M., 1 S. Remington Av., Arverne.
Winkler, M., 539 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.
Bloch, E., 16 Maple Pl., Rockaway Beach.
Frank, J., 180 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.
Ciannello, V., 11 N. Hammel Av., Rockaway Beach.
Dolon, Harry, 1 Leland Av., Far Rockaway.
Arnmuth, N., Boulevard and 40th St., Edgemere.
Cuddihy, H. L., Lincoln Av., Far Rockaway.
Gordon, S., 15 N. Park Av., Arverne.
Hoffritz, F., 98 Columbia Av., Far Rockaway.
Hegarty, T. J., 36 Remington Av., Rockaway Beach.
Fischer, H., 395 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.
Librizzi, G., 596 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.
Smith, W. F., 17 Presberger Av., South Ozone Park.
Daly, M., 1,401 Guy St., Far Rockaway.
Farroll, J., 38 S. Thompson Av., Rockaway Beach.
Brier, J., S. Remington, corner Boardwalk, Arverne.
Deitz, Wm. H., 22 Walter Court, Rockaway Beach.
Vigdor, H., 36 Jane Place, Edgemere.
Farroll, J. L., 43 Academy Av., Rockaway Beach.
Sobel, S., 20 South Vernon Av., Arverne.
Pnefferman, F., 917 Boulevard, Arverne.
Brokaw, E. D., 27 Beach Court, Rockaway Beach.
Ringler, C. B., 125th St., Rockaway Park.
Dieman, J. M., 1 Pearl St., Far Rockaway.
Ellis, M. R., 1,441 Greenwood Av., Far Rockaway.
Slavicka, John, Remsen Av., Far Rockaway.
Piazza, A., 576 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.
Friedman, I. H., 23 S. Gilbert Av., Rockaway Beach.
Quinn, S. C., 26 Fulton Av., Far Rockaway.
McKenna, Wm. G., Georges Court, Rockaway Beach.

PLATTSBURG CAMP WILL OPEN TODAY

More West Pointers Are Needed as Instructors for the 3,000 Civilian Students.

WEEDING OUT BEGINS NOW

Col. Wolf Praises His New Class—Commissions to be Given to Abut Two of Five Men.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, Aug. 26.—With the entire student body of the Second Reserve Officers' Training Camp in barracks and assigned provisionally to company organizations under command of reserve officers, Lieut. Col. Paul A. Wolf, the camp commandant, predicted today that this camp would be even more successful than the last one.

"I want to say that I am heartily satisfied with the personnel of this new camp," said Colonel Wolf. "They appear to be intelligent, wide-awake men, who are in deadly earnest in their desire to prepare themselves for commissions. A good point, I believe, in their favor is that they are a trifle older, and possibly a bit more seasoned than the candidates who came here last May."

The Commandant and the camp Adjutant, Captain Joseph A. Baer of the Second Cavalry, have been working early and late on certain changes which have been made in the routine of the camp over the regulations which governed the last organization.

A serious problem confronts the army officers who have the burden of selecting and training the men who are to lead the National Army in the field, and that is the shortage of regular officers as instructors. According to Colonel Wolf, there are now only twelve regulars assigned as instructors to the camp to teach 3,000 civilians. At present the organization of the camp puts one of these officers over two companies of 125 men each. One regular artillery officer was sent to the camp and now he has been ordered away. Hence at present the camp must rely on the reserve officers.

When asked about the need of officers, Colonel Wolf admitted today that he could use a few more, although he expressed great confidence in the reserve officers who were trained in the last camp.

"I think, perhaps, some more regulars will be assigned, for we need them," he said. "But we are going right ahead as if they were not coming. The reserve officers are a fine lot of men, and they will do very well, though they can't be expected to equal regulars in the training work."

Secretary Baker sent the following to the camp today:

"Secretary of War directs that students attending training camps will not be permitted to bring into camps nor keep in the vicinity of the camps automobiles, horses, or valets."

The weeding out process, by which those who are considered mentally and physically unfit to become officers will be sent home from the camp, will begin as soon as regular camp work starts tomorrow. Such candidates as may be designated by their company commanders will be brought before a board of officers and examined. The examination will determine whether or not the candidate shall remain in camp.

The number of commissions to be given out will be about in the ratio of two out of five according to the numbers of candidates in the various camps and the number of reserve officers wanted by the army. There are at present about 25,000 students scattered in fifteen camps all over the country, of whom 10,000 will be selected as officers.

The training of this camp, according to Colonel Wolf, will emphasize drilling the men in the basis of military work, and there will be very little attention paid to warfare as it is being waged in Europe.

"It has been learned from bitter experience by the Allies," said Colonel Wolf, "that what is most necessary is a firm foundation in the basic military training. Drilling by squads and companies, the handling of the arms such as the bayonet, trench digging, and wire entanglement work will be taught here. The rest, bomb throwing, &c., can be learned in a comparatively short while if the soldier knows his business from the ground up."

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE

Monthly Magazine of The New York Times

August Issue on All News Stands

State Librarian Skinner writes:

"It is a remarkable number, exactly like all its predecessors. It is the most valuable periodical on our files."

August issue, 220 pages, has 53 separate articles, among them the *official text* of the document issued by our Government explaining WHY WE ARE AT WAR, also comprehensive reviews of what we are doing in war preparations: Army, Navy, Air. It has Official Documents, Reports, Speeches, Literature, Annals, etc. Also 20 pages cartoons and 20 pages pictures, (220 pages in all.)

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SEES A WAR DANGER IN BLIGHTING TAXES

Untermyer Fears Extreme Levy on 'Excess Profits' Will Paralyze Essential Industries.

MAY LOWER FIGHTING POWER

Finds Incentive to Capital to Abandon Industrial Securities for Non-Taxable Bonds.

Samuel Untermyer, who is personally a large holder of steel, copper, coal, and railroad stocks, gave out an interview yesterday upon the income and excess profit tax provisions of the Revenue bill, in which he warned Congress that "the danger to the country that the short-sighted policy of loading upon the traffic all that it will bear, even to the point of extortion, would bring about an unhealthy reaction, is about to be realized" in the pending legislation.

"The problem of the excess profits tax rests on an entirely different basis from the tax on individual incomes," said Mr. Untermyer. "The former cannot hide away. Its investment is fixed. Its plant and business are there; it must do business and cannot escape the tax. The only question is how much of its profit may the Government commandeer without taking away the incentive and the ability for business risk and expansion. I believe that to take 40 per cent. of the so-called excess profits is the uttermost limit of public safety, provided it is deemed advisable that these businesses shall expand so as to meet the ever-increasing requirements for war purposes involving, as they do, additional plant and working capital.

"I use the word 'so-called' advisedly, because of the popular fallacy that profits are synonymous with cash profits. In a manufacturing plant, such as, for instance, the steel business, (and it applies to most other manufacturing businesses,) it is essential that the bulk of the paper, or bookkeeping, profits be constantly reinvested in the plant—not to increase but to maintain output and efficiency. The abnormal advances in raw material also involve additional cash working capital which cannot be had even under normal money conditions, unless supported by a satisfactory showing of net profits, which means profits to the corporation after payment of all forms of taxes.

"One must not lose sight of the essential fact that a large part of these so-called excess profits on which the Government relies as the basis of revenue have come from increased volume of production that has been in the past, and must be in the future, made possible by enlargement of mills and factories, and that these additions must be financed either out of profits or by borrowing through the issue of securities. It is safe to predict that with the curtailment of the incomes of investors that will result from the tax on individual incomes, the public markets for issues of industrial securities will be practically closed for a long time to come. Unless these improvements and, at least, the bulk of the additional capital required in these industries can be financed out of earnings, the business will have to contract or go to the wall. This is especially true after prices have been regulated, as they should be without delay, so that only a reasonable profit may be exacted. To take first 6 per cent. of the entire earnings, and then to commandeer in cash more than one-half of the so-called excess profits, will, in my judgment, prove a bitter disappointment from a revenue standpoint and a disaster to the country as an economic experiment. I venture to assert that there is no great manufacturing company in this country that now has, or has had, at any time in its history, as much as 50 per cent. of its total net profits in its treasury, including in that 50 per cent. all the dividends it has paid its common stockholders.

"The alleged experience of Great Britain, with its present 80 per cent. excess profits tax, after three years of war, is no fair precedent or criterion. Firstly, the experiment is too recent for a fair test of its results. Secondly, we do not yet know to what extent Governmental aid has been extended to their industries in the form of credits through the Bank of England and its associated banks to enable them to finance their additional requirements for improvements and working capital. Thirdly, the issue of securities to the public is on an entirely different basis in Great Britain than with us. They have sane, enlightened laws requiring the fullest disclosure of every fact pertaining to securities that are offered for public sale under which the public is fully protected. With us, the system is crude and unfamiliar. The public deals through bankers and brokers. They have none of the safeguards of other civilized countries, and as a result our corporations can only distribute their securities through the banks and bankers. Fourthly, and most important of all, we are proposing to establish the amount of excess profits on which the tax is to be payable by a comparison with the average annual profits of the years 1911, 1912, and 1913, which is almost the worst average of business years in the history of the country.

"Coming now to the question of the tax on individual incomes, I greatly fear that the large additional surtaxes proposed on incomes of $200,000 and over will defeat their purpose and precipitate a panic in real estate and in security values of railroads and industrials, the like of which has never been known. The Supreme Court has held that the income from State and municipal bonds is not subject to Federal taxation. I do not understand that Congress contemplates an attempt to tax them. The bonds of the City of New York are today selling on a basis of a net return of 4 per cent. and are free from State and Federal tax. This is about the average return now procurable on gilt edge railroad bonds. The State of Tennessee has just issued bonds that yield 5 per cent. on the investment, and there are other high class State and municipal bonds to be had that yield equally lucrative returns. Still more significant is the fact that the billions of dollars of listed railroad and industrial stocks of unquestioned value and stability do not yield an average at the utmost of over 7 per cent. on their present greatly depressed values, even in this time of inflated war profits.

"Under the proposed scale of surtaxes (which, mind you, are not in substitution for, but in addition to, the substantial surtaxes under the act of 1916) every man with an income of over $200,000 would increase his net income by selling almost every income-paying security he now holds that is listed on the Stock Exchange, even at the present panic prices, and investing the proceeds in State and municipal bonds. Every such holder of a mortgage on real estate will, if prompted solely by self-interest, pursue the same course. Every person with an income of $500,000 or over would find it to his interest even to convert his fortune into 3½ per cent. United States Government bonds. One cannot contemplate the logical result of the proposed action without the gravest concern. It may mean a complete collapse in all land and security values, with the accompanying destruction of borrowing power that will entail untold misery.

"Still another factor that is doubtless being carefully weighed by Congress in fixing the amount of this additional surtax on large incomes is its effect upon the business activity and enterprise of the men to whom it will apply. It is likely to remove their capital from the arena of business wherever it can be withdrawn. They will not be found generally willing to take all the risks and surrender from one-half to two-thirds of the profits of business. True, these men are few in numbers, they represent a very small fraction of the wealth of the country, and we can probably worry along without them, but the withdrawal of their highly organized and concentrated power to inaugurate and swing vast business and financial operations is bound to be missed. I believe that a maximum surtax of 40 per cent. would show better results in the end. It would leave the minimum of incentive to hold them and their capital in line.

"On both these proposals I favor the course that will bring to the Government the best eventual returns in money and prosperity. There is no question of hardship or of justice or injustice involved, but in passing one should say in fairness to the men affected by this surtax that no protest has come from them and that none of their devices for influencing legislation, so familiar in the past, is now in evidence. It is a question of judgment whether the program now under consideration will accomplish or defeat the results sought to be attained."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Topping<Phoenix Mut Life Ins Co.
Forbes<Kline.
New Castle Rubber Co<Barnes.
Silverberg Import Co<Samstag & Hilder.
Farmers Extract & C Co<Bleecker Ex Tr.
Kissen<Kissen.
Berkowitz<Cohen.
Hasbrouck<Hasbrouck.
Feldman<Feldman.
Ablowich<Ablowich.
Blumenfeld<Josephson
Fischman<Fischman.
Leschinsky<Dritz.
Flury<Flury.
Kieran<Kieran.
Fischer<Loomis.
Brand<Brand.
CNY<Ward.
Republic of France<H M Wrangell & Co
Friedman<Union Mfg.
Solomon<Hirsch.
Horn<Wells.
Bigham<Bigham.
Collie<Miller, (2.)
Humphrey<Humphrey.
Bloch<Marcus.
Stewart<Pesl.
Sachers<Sachers.
NY Inv Co<Zimmerman.
Germania Life Ins Co<Weingarten.
Cohn<Grossman.
Kassan<Kassan.
Lustig<Lustig.
Cuff<L I RR.
East River Sav Inst<Dober.
Blumenfeld<Josephson
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Bardusch.
Same<Reisig.
Cox<Cox.
Folks<Phoenix Portland Cement Co.
Re Krug.
Retskin<Lipshitz.
Epstein<Rosenthal.
Fisher<Fisher.
Schiwotowsky<Schiwotowsky.
Darrasse<Ferment Co.
Re Wisner.
Reynolds<NY Tr Co.
Wollesen<Wollesen.
Dewey<Topping.
Miller<Penn Rub Co.
Re Martin Stationary & Printing Co.
Kunder<Purchase Holding Co.
Davis<McLellan.
Oklahoma Exploration Oil & G Co<Spittal.
Falk<Gruen.
Reilly<Int Met Co.
Samson<Trustees of Columbia Univ.
Re Haggarty.
Childs<Liebman.
Marinbach<Lichtenstein.
Re Fawcett, (Townsend Av.)
Carroon & Co<Reeve.
Nersa<Guffanti.
Comollo<Ital Nat Club of Bor of Manhat.
Re Swain, (Townsend Av.)
Martindale<Evans.
Stillman<Gillies.
Ridley<Ellis.
King<Texas Coast Dev Co.
Constantinidi<Linden.
Luban<Hirschberg.
Mongiello<Nat Hotel Supply Co.
Guareschi<same.
Murphy<Hill.
Steakin<Best & Co.
Sloman<Finkelstein.
Doyle<Talmadge.
Campbell<C RR of NJ
Bernstein<Krohnberg.
Comollo<Ital Nat Club
Barth<same.
Re Stienen, (Felt.)
Natterman<Natterman
Freeth<Freeth.
Robinson<Robinson.
Kramer<Kramer.
Kite<Kaldrovics.
Re Davidson & Silver.
Dunham<Dunham.
Silberman<Henig, (2.)
Rudiger<Rudinger.
Rickers<Levingston.
Northland SS Co<Castriotes.
Frankel<Mech & Met Nat Bank.
De Beaumont<De Beaumont.
Fitzgerald<Fitzgerald.
Willer<Buchalter.
Held<Held.
Guggenheim<Goodrich.
Rod<London & D.
Fischer<Fischer.
Sage<Arfken.
Hickey<Porter.
Gruhn<Emp Sq Rty Co
Howard<Breitung.
Lawrence<Lawrence.
Hirsch<Kaplan.
Muenzen Specialty Co, Inc<Hildebrandt.
Johnson<Johnson.

PART II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—(Extraordinary Term)—Sawyer, J.—Adjourned to Sept. 11.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 11:30 A. M.

Estate:
Chas A. Coutant.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.:
Rachel Jaudorf,
Nathan Markwell,
Louis Tim,
Esther Rothschild,
Edward Foulkon,
Wm H Brown.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

D'Agostino<Ettlinger.
James<Field.
Braunstein<Wallach.
Shannon<NYC Int Ry.
McCallum<Mid Crosstown Ry.
McNamara<NYC Int Ry.
Warehouse Mercantile Co<Tapper & Selikowitz.
Ryan<Lamot, (Corliss Co.)
Spencer<Palher Rty.
Schultz<Goodman & Goodman.
Van Der Velden<Vogel & Saltzman.
Hamilton Court Rty Co<Lebost.
Blumberg & Blumberg<Schwartz.
Ferber<Guzzetta.
Klutchnik<Baum & Lippman.
Eisenberg<Lymansville Co.
Greenberg<Abrams.
Harrods Co<Middleton
Brown Printing & Binding Co<Bench & Bar.
Cassidy<Hughes.
Weiser<Amend & Amend.
City Personal Loan Co<Krell.
Wander<Cohen.
Simmons<Steiner.
Pease & Elliman<McGoldrick.
Lofwinger Bros<Golden.
Bien<All.
Ellison<Felcher.
Pease & Elliman<Powers.
Chaig<Karp.
Am Steam Gauge & Mfg Co<Stephenson.
Wadler<Goldberg.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—Re Peterson—Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, Aug. 28.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Coville, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR MOTIONS—Coville, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—John H. Andrews<John P. Traugott et al—James F. Saul.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Fistel<Baer, (2.)
Cavallaro<Lagomarsino.
Re Gibb. (2.)
Dedisco<Siegel.
Eurell<Stephenson.
Leffel<Met Life Ins.
Sendkewicz<Crawford.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
Re Brown.
Batavia<Batavia.
Bates<Berson.
J Fallert Brew Co<Mayo.
Re Bromberg.
Schuschelm<B, Q Co & S RR.
Spector<B H RR.
Robertson<same.
Regan<same.
Witt<same.
Fratscher<same.
Nash<same.
Haberberger<same.
Taverner<C I & B RR
Otten<same.
Troy<N E RR.
Sadler<same.
Madden<same.
Ballard<same.
Bershadsky<same.
Belford<same.
Starkman<same.
Johnson<same.
Hass<Ervin Con Co.
Ahlers<Stern.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Loeb<Doscher.
Dehnau<Evans.
Re Reichard.
Bretz<Thomas.
Preager<Preager.
Dolan<Barr.
Re Burroughs Av, (5.)
Engel<Weitz.
Greenberg<Halperin.
Murphy<Rider.
Jamberg<Fed S S Co.
Re Ophenchowski, (Mulville.)
Ledeley<Curran.
Klingenbeck<Klingenbeck.
Donnelly<Donnelly.
Serota<Goldman.
Re Kings Co Mtg Co.
Lee<Brilliant.
Tarnove<Grimm.
Wisen<Cohen.
Spain<Higgins.
Blau<Stevens.
Town of Oyster Bay<Seaman.
Hawe<Myers.
De Wolfe<Baum.
Re Bklyn Tr Co<Gibb. (Adj to Aug. 28.)
Re same. (Adj to Aug. 28.)
Scott<Scott.
Fallon<Fallon.
Anderson<Anderson.
Meyerson<Apple.
Stenger<Stenger.
Sahlender<Bloch.
Hart<Weaker.
Czaki<Salomon.
Szmydt<Szmydt.
Lubitz<Lubitz.
NY Mun Ry<Trommer Brewery.
Re People's Sur Co.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Mary A Coombs,
Hayman Emalkin,
Peter Theobalt,
Vincenzo Christiano,
Elizabeth Sampson,
Heman D Conklin,
Ellen McLaughlin,
Annie Randolph,
Filomenia De Angelis,
Carl Ehrler,
Julia B Beebe,
Leonard Smith,
Charles K Lennon,
Catherine R Farren,
W D Wardenburg,
Mary E Jones.
Accounting of:
Eliza Kenny.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New York.—In the Matter of PAUL ALBERT, doing business as NEW YORK GAS & ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.

On reading and filing the annexed petition of OSCAR A. LEWIS and JAMES GRAY, receivers in bankruptcy herein, and the offer thereto annexed, and on all proceedings had herein, and an offer as annexed having been made to purchase the entire estate at the terms set forth and to have the said offer considered upon due notice to all creditors known at this time, it is,

On motion of ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for the Receivers,

Ordered:

(1) That a hearing be had before this Court at the courtroom thereof, in the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on the 29th day of August, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time all of the creditors of the bankrupt are hereby directed to show cause why the offer made to the Receivers herein to purchase all of the right, title, and interest of this estate in and to the assets herein, which offer is attached to the said petition of the receivers, should not be accepted, or why any other or better offer should not then and there be accepted.

(2) That the claims of no persons claiming to be creditors of the bankrupt, excepting those whose claims appear on the books or list of creditors of the bankrupt to be filed herein, shall be entitled, in the event of the acceptance of said offer, to be included in the amount upon which the offer of purchase is computed, unless their claims are filed with the Referee on or before the 29th day of October, 1917.

(3) That due, sufficient, and complete service of this order and the aforesaid petition and offer may be made as follows, and shall be made by the Receivers or their attorney:

(a) By serving a copy of this order and the petition of the Receivers on the bankrupt, or his attorney, on or before the 25th day of August, 1917.

(b) By mailing a copy of this order and the petition and offer to each of the creditors of the bankrupt known to the Receivers, or whose address appears upon the books of the bankrupt, at the address so appearing such mailing to be done on or before the 25th day of August, 1917.

(c) By mailing a copy of this order and of the said petition and offer to each of the creditors of the bankrupt who has filed his claim, at the address of the creditor or his attorney-in-fact, as the same appears upon the claim and to all parties who have appeared after the proceeding.

(d) By publishing a copy of this order in The Brooklyn Standard Union and The New York Times on August 25, August 27, and August 29, 1917.

Dated, New York, August 24, 1917.

AUGUSTUS N. HAND,
U. S. D. J., S. D. N. Y.

NO. 24951.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD G. WILKS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Edward G. Wilks are hereby given notice that on August 16th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305, Woolworth Building, New York City, September 12th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

August 20th, 1917.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENEDICT E. PEAKE, ISAAC COHEN, AND MAX EDELSTEIN, individually and as co-partners, composing the firm of B. E. PEAKE & CO., alleged bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Aug. 27, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 25 Waverly Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boys' suits, knee pants, woolen and cotton piece goods, linings, trimmings, buttons, new electric cutting machines, factory and office furniture, typewriter, safe, &c.

ASA B. KELLOGG, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 366 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of LINCOLN MOTOR CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Aug. 27, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 222 West 80th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of new parts of Stewart Automobiles, trucks, motors, bodies, tires, office furniture, desks, chairs, typewriter, safe, &c.

MORRIS ISRAEL, Receiver,
31 Union Square.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Auctions.

P. FINKELSTEIN, AUCTIONEER, of 108 E. Houston St., N. Y. C., will sell today, Monday, Aug. 27, at 12 o'clock, at Lawrence, Son & Gerrish's Bonded Warehouse, at 421-423 Water St., N. Y. C., by order of Abraham Gash, for account of whom it may concern:

P. W. C. 268, 126 bags, type Chocolate.
P. W. C. 270, 118 bags, type Rajado.
P. W. C. 271, 232 bags, type Tupy.
In all, 476 bags, each bag containing 132½ lbs. at the time of shipment.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 24707.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—WEINSTOCK & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Weinstock & Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on June 29th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305, Woolworth Building, New York City, September 12th, 1917, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

August 20th, 1917.

NO. 24943.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH BALL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph Ball are hereby given notice that on August 21st, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305, Woolworth Building, New York City, September 12th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

August 24th, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24640. Notice is given that JACOB SILBERMAN, trading as THE ALMA DRESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, October 1st, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

August 24th, 1917.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on June 5, 1917, The Hoboken Ferry Company and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company filed their petition praying limitation of their liability as Owner and Charterer respectively of the ferryboat "Scandinavia," for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about February 20, 1917, from a collision between the ferryboat "Scandinavia" and the steamship "Joaquin Mumbru," in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioners have stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said ferryboat "Scandinavia" and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $96,975, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of November, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, August 10, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
A. J. McMAHON, Proctor for Petitioners.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS GIVEN that ANTHONY O'BOYLE, Owner of the Barges LAKE GEORGE and GREAT LAKES, has filed his Petition for Limitation of Liability for any loss, damage, or injury caused by said vessels breaking away from Foot 41st Street, East River, on the 18th day of May, 1917. Stipulated value of said vessels and freight, Ten Thousand and Twenty-four ($10,024) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 343, United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September, 1917, or be defaulted.

Dated June 9th, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that on June 14, 1917, W. FREELAND DALZELL et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steamtug Dalzelline for any loss, damage, or injury arising in or about February 20, 1917, while S. S. Joaquin Mumbru was in tow of the tug Dalzelline, in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said steamtug Dalzelline and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $17,840, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of September, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, June 15, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioners.

Auctions.

AUCTION SALE OF 120 TONS PRIME WESTERN SPELTER: The undersigned will sell, for the account of whom it may concern, at public auction on the 28th day of August, 1917, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Wallabout Basin Storage Company, 1,212 Metz Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, one hundred and twenty tons of two thousand pounds each prime Western spelter.

Dated, New York, August 17th, 1917.

EDWARD C. MARTIN, Auctioneer.
Office, 149 Broadway, New York City.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' wearing apparel; quantity no object. Gruber, 448 Broadway. Canal 8670.

BROADCLOTH.—Will exchange beetroot, botany for brown, black, taupe. Haft, 104 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTH.—Will exchange A. D. Juilliards brown 110 for black. Farr. 2847.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, F. & H.; all colors at right price. Y 331 Times Annex.

CHINCHILLA, grey, navy, brown; want all good makes. Greenberg, 114 E. 23d St.

CLOAKINGS.—Will buy for cash quantity of bright plaids. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Better grade; will place stock orders; call with samples. 19 West 24th St., eleventh floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy styles only; 3d floor, 15 West 26th St.

COATS.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders, suits, coats. 6 West 32d St., 4th floor.

COATS.—Open for new style cloth coats. 122 West 26th St., seventh floor.

COATS.—Placing orders latest models. 120 West 27th St., 12th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at satin and serge dresses for Fall. Call between 9 and 12, 11 East 26th St., 8th floor.

DRESSES.—Large jobbers placing stock orders on silk and serge dresses. Call 39 West 32d St., Room 1510.

DRESSES.—Contractors using own material submit samples of serge dresses. Third floor, 148 Madison Av.

FUR TRIMMING.—Jobber looking at all kinds; reasonable. Room 721, 1,269 Broadway.

GEORGETTE.—Wanted 500 to 1,000 pieces heavy georgettes; spot cash. Brookstone, 245 7th Av.

KERAMI.—Blumenthal's mole No. 10—O. C. A.—X. W. at a low price. Phone Farragut 9294.

KHAKI.—Wanted, quantity of cotton khaki cloth in seconds. Albert Fried, 41 Union Square.

MIXTURES.—Coatings wanted, any quantity, for cash. Phil Herzog & Sons, 1,237 Broadway, Mad. Sq. 9656.

PARTY DRESSES.—We are placing large orders on party dresses; bring your own samples. Call all day. We furnish material. H. A. R., 11 W. 32d, third floor.

POMPOM will exchange seal plush or Juilliard's zibeline for pompom basis of opening price. Greenberg, 114 E. 23d St.

POM POM.—Wanted, in burgundy, any quantity, for cash. Phil Herzog & Sons, 1,237 Broadway, Mad. Sq. 9656.

RAINCOAT REMNANTS. Any length, can use large quantity. Schack, Chelsea 9250.

SERGES.—300 pieces Juilliard's 47106; also 100 pieces 4059. Philipp Bauer Co., 68 Broad St.

SERGE.—Andrews 1464; open for quantity. Room 1123, 1,133 Broadway. Farragut 8042.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Dry goods house wants samples and quotations on snap fasteners to be carded under his own brand; address by mail, Harry Muller, Herald Sq. Hotel, City.

SUITS.—Retailer buying ladies' popular-priced suits today. Greenberg, 154 Grand Street.

SUIT AND COAT.—Jobber looking all week. 32 W. 32d St., 2d floor.

URAL LAMB.—Black stripe, open for quantity. L. Rosenheim & Co., 114 W. 17th.

VOILES—Wanted, quantity of printed voiles or lawns. Albert Fried, 41 Union Square.

WASH SATINS and tub silk; will buy any quantity for cash at a price. Lewis, Hurwitz & Co., 136 Madison Av.

WOOLENS.—We pay cash for Stevens mixtures, 2797, in all colors. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d St.

WOOL JERSEYS.—Light gray, 100 pieces or more jobber is open for; send samples and prices 116-118 West 29th. J. J. Lindau.

WOOL PLUSH.—Open for Chase's reindeer green for cash. Haft, 104 West 27th St.

Offerings to Buyers

BEAVERS.—Raritan's No. 1273 in all shades for immediate delivery. Israel Cummings & Bro., 28 West 25th. Farragut 3453.

BELTINGS.—Job of short ends; plain, boned, dress, skirt beltings. 3417 Chelsea.

BROADCLOTH. — Botany, 315; Lady, 15 pieces; Columbia brown, 6 pieces; $2.15 net cash. Madison Square 3824.

BROADCLOTHS.—Wyandotte, kersey, and velour; poplins, serges. Mad. Sq. 2426.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany green 0359, green, brown, navy. Madison Square 1636.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. Botany, all colors. Mad. Sq. 7428.

BURELLA.—American 09057, 0310, cotton warp velour; reasonable prices. Mad. Sq. 2426.

BURELLAS.—American, all shades; opening price; also wool jersey. Farragut 2840.

BURELLA.—Buckley & Cohen quality 700, all colors, $2. Madison Square 9388.

CHARMEUSE.—Satins and georgetes, all colors; also washable satin; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445-6.

CLOTH.—American 0310 cloth, all colors; cheap. Telephone 2137 Greeley.

COATS.—We are working full speed on five exceptionally good sellers; they sell on sight; made in leading materials. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Complete stock of Spring and Summer garments at big discount. Hamilton Garment Co., 307 5th Av.

COATS.—Silk plush, black, opossum trimmings, guaranteed lining, 48 long, 72 sweep, $9.75. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Velour, $7.50; extraordinary values, selling at sight. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th St.

COATS.—75 Spring coats, ranging in price up to $25 at $5. Louis Noschkes, 37 West 28th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Exceptional line; wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Jobber buying better coats all week. Markwett, 10 West 32d St.

COMBS.—Have quantity celluloid, horn, and rubber combs, for export. Henry Isaacs, Inc., 114 E. 16th, Stuy. 4945.

COTTON GOODS. — Ginghams, percales, shirting madrases, Devonshire cloths; below market price. H 247 Times Downtown.

COTTON NOVELTY goods to close out at a price. Berthet & Stieglitz, 404 4th Av. Madison Square 6077.

CREPE METEORS, georgettes, satins, all desirable shades, for immediate delivery. Altman & Tynan, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1240.

CREPE DE CHINE.—30 pieces, flesh, to close out, cheap. Chelsea 4977.

CRYSTAL CLOTH, all shades. K 68 Times.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, and crepe meteors, $8.50 to $18.50, stocks for immediate delivery, special assortment of large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk, for immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., 40 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—Serge and satines for immediate delivery. Wolfert, 1,133 B'way, Room 614.

DRESSES.—Ginghams and wash; closing out. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

EGYPTIAN SEAL, style 8041; Fred Pearson, black only. K 69 Times.

GABARDINE, Poplin, Serges, Wool Jersey in gold, applegreen, rose, and copen to close out cheap. Greeley 4379.

HOSIERY.—Have large quantity hosiery. Harry Isaacs, Inc., 114 E. 16th, Stuy. 4945.

KERSEYS.—Metcalf, $2.30, less 10; Stursberg Schell black $2.15, less 10; also A. Joel, No. 118, at $1.17½. Greeley 4376.

KHAKI.—1,100 yards uniform khaki at 22½c. Telephone Madison Square 6493.

KHAKI CLOTH for sale. Beering & Milliken, and Saxonia. K 67 Times.

KHAKI.—1,000 yards to close out. Howard, 44 W. 28th St.

LINENS.—Large lot of white, cream, and ecru art linens, 8 to 90 inches, also linen towels. The F. Schulemann Co., 45 East 20th St.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.—Complete line ladies' muslin underwear, exceptionally good numbers, at popular prices. Sylvan Undergarment Co., 11 West 25th.

NECKWEAR, lot of black, 25c, 50c, $1 to close out; outside jobbers only. Apply 529-533 Broadway, Room 19. Spring 9174.

OXFORDS. — Deering Milliken, style 8302; Buckley & Cohen, style 700; Wilson & Lawrence, style 581; latest shades. Phone Madison Square 914.

OXFORD MIXTURES.—8 pieces Juilliard 436 B-3, $1.75. Madison Square 7950.

PIECE GOODS.—Cox & Schreiber's Oxfords, 436-7. Tel. 381 Farragut.

Offerings to Buyers

PIECE GOODS.—Surplus stock of cotton piece goods; large and small lots; will sell under present market price. Royal Mfg. Co., 35 West 35th St.

PLUSH.—H. & H. Bafinseal $4.85 net, Salts, esquimet, brown, green, taupe, $3.75, less 7. Greeley 4378.

PLUSH.—Dobson 864 and 1164, also Blumenthal Velour du Nord. Stuyvesant 2505.

POM-POM.—Will exchange American Woolen Company velour for pom-pom. Farragut 2648.

POMPOM.—American taupe, green pecan, mole, magenta. Farragut 2621.

POPLINS.—We can deliver at once 200 pieces, navy, taupe, plum, brown, green, black; Saxonia poplins; price right. Levensohn & Satz, Mad. Sq. 1265.

POPLIN.—Silk and cotton, gray, green, Copenhagen, and white; cheap; also flowered on white ground. Farragut 9501.

POPLINS.—P. P. L.; 100 pieces black and navy; will sell $1.60 net cash. 3867 Madison Square. Store 423 4th Av.

POPLINS.—Loraine, Amoskeag, Juilliards, French serge at price. Phone Madison Square 1872.

POPLIN.—Willing to sacrifice, 100 pieces, heavyweight poplin, colors. H. O., 108 Times.

POPLINS.—American 90610 navy at $1.75 net cash. I. Arbus & Sons, 158 West 27th.

POPLIN.—6709½ black, Pom Pom, Wool Plush, 7301, Pearson's 8041. Merit Co.

RARITAN.—Will exchange 1278 green and brown for navy and burgundy. Phone Madison Square 1557.

SERGES.—S. B. G. L. cotton warp Pacific, 54 inch; 100 pieces black and navy; will sell 80c. net cash. 3827 Madison Square. Store 423 4th Av.

SERGES.—6301-783 navy, $1.12½ net; 7301-783 navy, $1.25 net. Dave Rubinger & Bro. Chelsea 7867.

SERGES.—Black W. F. X.; will sell or exchange for other colors. Balsam Dress Co., 19 West 21st St.

SERGES. — Will exchange navy serge for Stevens broadcloth, or will pay cash. Gramercy 5498.

SERGES for sale, Juilliards 54289 and Gera 7008-10453. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway; third floor.

SERGE.—For sale, 100 pieces Gera 10715 navy French serge, $1.57½. Madison Square 5441.

SERGES.—Juilliard's 4408 and Amoskeag 7120. Madison Square 9177.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7120, black and navy. Tel. Farragut 4868.

SERGES.—Botany 11433 for sale. Murray Hill 985.

SILKS.—We have them for all lines; call and convince yourself. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. Madison Sq. 9880.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

SKIRTS.—Wonderful values, newest styles, and best assortment in silk taffeta stripes, black and navy, also satins, price $2.50 and up. Room 1106, 44 East 23d St.

SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain silks; also 300 dozen white gabardine to close out at a sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—Job poplin, $2.75; mixtures, 85c.; double warp serge, $2. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—500 assorted, in wool and fancies, $1 up. Ford, 149 West 36th St.

SUITS.—American poplin, all lined; latest models, $8.75. Excello, 127 West 17th.

TRICOTINE.—Tan and navy, also Amoskeag 6122, 50-inch, and Botany, blacks, 11433, also all colors wool Jersey. Mad. Sq. 3194.

VELOUR COATING, Stoney & Starkey 305-1700; also lightweight velour at $1.95. Greeley 4377.

VELOUR.—American 11050, $2.05; kersey 10020, $2.20 net cash. Igstaedter. 3284 Stuyvesant.

VELOUR.—Wyandott velour and kersey at opening prices; also K544, $2.15. Gramercy 5945.

VELOURS.—American 11050 for sale. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway; third floor.

VELOUR.—F. & H. velour. K 66 Times.

WAISTS—150 dozen flowered Jap, also georgettes and tub silk, to close out at a reasonable price. 129 West 22d St., tenth floor.

WOOLENS.—F. & H. loopine, all colors, and Saltz guaranteed soulette. Madison Square 1467.

WOOLENS.—Kersey, Holmes, 4X, all colors; reasonable; molami at cost. Chelsea 5617.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN wanted on salary and commission by prominent lace importing house for New York City, N. Y. State, New England, and Pennsylvania; must be experienced and have good following among jobbers, manufacturers, and retailers; address stating previous employment and references. Laces, 40 Times.

SALESMAN to handle popular-priced silk line for Ohio, Indiana, Michigan exclusively for this house, on strictly commission basis; only those who can furnish good references need apply. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 West 30th.

SALESMAN, live-wire traveling, wants legitimate city position; highest credentials. H 107 Times.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane has announced price advances on the chenille rugs and carpets manufactured by McCleary, Wallin & Crouse. They will be effective on all orders received after Sept. 1.

Hillman & Israel, 200 Fifth Avenue, have purchased the controlling interest in the Regent Sweater Mills, which make fibre silk sweaters. The product of these mills will now be offered to the large retail trade.

The Spring, 1918, show of the Popular-Price Merchandise Association will be held at the Grand Central Palace on Feb. 18 to 23, inclusive. Goods retailing from 5 cents to $1 will be on display, and the show, as were the two previous ones that have been held, will be under the management of Charles D. Bailey, head of the association.

DRESSES
$7.50-$15.00
Featuring a large stock of CHARMEUSES and SATINS worthy of your consideration.
TIPTOP WAIST AND DRESS Co.
134 W. 37th ST. NEW YORK.

Fontaine, Inc.
Importers and Manufacturers
Decorative flowers
will enhance the atmosphere of your showrooms and windows.
Beautiful Backgrounds
add zest and splendor to your merchandise.
273 Fifth Avenue

FLAGS Japanese, Belgian, American, Italian, Russian, English, French, Etc. All sizes, cotton and wool bunting.
GARIBALDI FLAG CO.
465 Pearl St. Telephone Worth 3779.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
ATTENTION GIVEN TO SMALL LOANS.
O. ULLMANN & CO.
7 PINE STREET. TEL. RECTOR 9469.

LEVISON & CO. 141 FIFTH AVENUE | ACCOUNTS FINANCED

A LOT OF SECOND HAND
Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. Spring 8288.

Auctioneers.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 Fourth Avenue at 25th St.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way,
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2349

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AMSTERDAM—M. Lurie & Co.; L. Gansu, women's, misses' suits; 1,150 B'way.

ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. P. Flynn, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way.

ATLANTA—Essig Bros.; P. M. Essig, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. A. Mullarky Co.; J. A. Mullarky, ready-to-wear, furn. goods; Marlborough.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; 354 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Dartt, infants' wear, silk petticoats, basement; Miss Williams, hosiery, underwear, basement; 116 W. 32d.

CARBONDALE—E. R. Reese, dry goods; Grand.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.—F. L. Drane, underwear, overshirts; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—The Fair; J. J. Rice, jobs ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, hosiery, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 48 W. 23d.

CHICAGO—Stern & Klein Co.; T. S. Heilbronner, waists, dress materials; 1,133 B'way; Latham.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; Mrs. Larue, waists; 48 West 23d.

DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; Miss H. I. Silberman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—The Emporium; Miss R. Fitzpatrick, waists, corsets, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.

EASTON—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.

FINDLAY, Ohio—C. D. Levy, millinery trimmings; 72 Madison Av.

GLOVERSVILLE—M. Lurie & Co.; A. Ferber, suits; 1,150 B'way.

HOMESTEAD, Penn.—J. Nofdusky, ready-to-wear, millinery; Herald Square.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss J. C. Vickery, ladies' coats; Miss K. Duffy, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.

KANSAS CITY—Jones D. G. Co.; C. S. Odor, coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; 34 W. 27th.

KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; Mrs. H. Mintun, children's coats; 7 W. 22d.

KANSAS CITY—John Taylor D. G. Co.; Miss E. Richart, muslin underwear; 200 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, misses', juniors' coats; 7 W. 22d.

LOUISVILLE—J. C. Lewis Co.; G. Ross, dry goods; J. C. Toombs, dry goods; 97 Grand; Cumberland.

MILWAUKEE—Gale & Frank Co.; C. H. Schroeder, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Cumberland.

MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster Co.; H. Greenblatt, general mdse.; 97 Grand.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; C. A. Perry, women's wear; 43 Leonard.

NEW ORLEANS—Marks Isaacs Co.; Miss H. Marks, fancy goods, jewelry; 1,150 Broadway; Flanders.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss L. Gouche, representing; Miss J. L. Hogan, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Mrs. R. Sherwood, coats, suits, waists; Miss M. L. Cronan, millinery; 19 E. 26th.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—M. Lurie & Co.; L. Dannilo, broadcloth suits; 1,150 B'way.

OMAHA—M. Spiesberger & Son Co.; N. A. Spiesberger, ribbons, flowers; 581 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Chas. Kolinsky & Sons; B. Moskowitz, suits; R. 712, 1,269 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; M. Michel, millinery; 15 E. 26th; McAlpin.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Solomon Bibro Co.; Miss Gallagher, waists; Miss McGowan, furs; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Smit, Lewis Co.; Miss S. Levine, dresses; E. M. Smit, furs; 1,133 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. L. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; Miss McGreevy, coats, wraps; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; M. E. Lautman, women's neckwear; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSFIELD—Jones & Logan; T. H. Logan, general mdse.; Grand.

PITTSBURGH—J. S. Harris Co.; J. S. Harris, furs; 1,133 B'way.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Florentine Skirt Co.; Mr. Schwartz, serges, silks; 160 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann Dept. Stores; Miss M. Gibran, waists; 1,261 B'way.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; F. Harker, bargain basement; 432 4th Av.

READING—Cloos Co.; Mrs. Mackin, jobs wash skirts, dresses; 15 E. 26th.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; Mrs. McDonald, trimmings, neckwear, ribbons; 353 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—L. Levy & Co.; L. Levy, coats; R. 1910, 15 E. 26th.

SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; H. W. Atkins, laces; 1,261 Broadway; Flanders.

SHAMOKIN, Penn.—Mirbach Store; M. R. Mirbach, coats, suits, dresses; 1,133 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. Wolff, art goods; 23 E. 26th.

TRENTON—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.

WASHINGTON—Kings, Palvie; Miss M. Kinder, misses', children's, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; Cumberland.

WILKES-BARRE—Justin Bergman; Miss J. B. Smith, waists, kimonos, infants' wear; 72 Madison Av.

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Silks and Velvets
Visiting Merchants and Buyers are invited to see our new Fall collection of plain and novelty
SILKS and VELVETS
consisting of the largest variety of new styles and weaves and most complete color assortments in America.

Gimbel Brothers
invite the trade to inspect a collection of
High Grade Silks and Velvets from Europe
Featuring Gorgeous Costume Silks and Silks adapted to the Millinery Trade.
Exhibited in Our Private Display Rooms—10th Floor.
Sales restricted to one store in each city.
Wonderful Fabrics at Surprisingly Low Prices
Great assortment of styles and colorings.
(So far as we know this is the only authoritative, personally selected showing of FOREIGN SILKS in the country today)
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33rd and Broadway *Tenth Floor*
Phone Madison Square 8200 *Take 32nd St. Elevators.*

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SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO. INC. 114-120 EAST 23RD ST. NEW YORK
Your attention is directed to our exceptional values in
SATINS
Two very prominent sellers
Satin Imperial, rich in quality, moderate in price. 35 inches wide. All fashionable colors. | Satin Pershing, a rich, lustrous, all silk satin; all colors; 40 inches wide.
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114-120 East 23d St.
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Popular Priced
CLOTHS $3.62½ UP COATS PLUSHES $9.75 UP
Ladies'—Misses'—Juniors'—Children's
SIEGEL & BARNETT-Inc
1237-1239 Broadway (31st ST.) New York

CROMPTON VELVETEENS
You know our Crompton Velveteens and Crompton Dress Corduroys—all grades, all colors and all prices, and all the best you can buy in the country at the price.
Now let us introduce you to our Crompton Corduroy "Cravenette" Finished—the *only* corduroy protected against moisture—the ideal fabric for boys' suits.
Immediate deliveries.
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We Do One Thing And Do That WELL
We Specialize on Dresses $10
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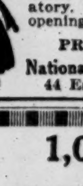

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See Our Russian Liberty Models.
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PEERLESS CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
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MAJESTIC DRESS CO. 129-133 W 29th ST

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ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
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Beeth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS AT ROTHSTEIN & NELSON'S, 129 W. 29th St.

Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up.
AB. & A. FRANKLIN,
151 West 26th Street.

Silk Dresses $6.75 16.00 Annetta Waist & Dress Co., 109-111 West 27th St.

Serge Dresses Popular Prices | ROSEBUD MFG. CO., 37-43 W. 28th St.

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General Rubber Co. Deb. 5% Notes	1918	5.85%
Chi., No. Shore & Mil. R. R. 6% Notes	1920	6.50%
Erie Railroad Co. 5% Notes	1919	6.95%
Electric Auto-Lite Corp. 2-year 6% Notes	1919	7.00%
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The nearer the approach of the Government's long-awaited announcement of the terms upon which it will buy steel and copper both for itself and the Allies the less that factor is disturbing security values. It is true that this influence, together with the completion of plans for getting additional revenue, has continued to exert a dominant importance in trading, but sentiment in the financial district is slowly recovering from the fears that President Wilson and his advisers, in naming prices, will do it in an arbitrary manner without making proper allowance for the many difficulties under which the American manufacturer is now operating. The attitude of Washington, as indicated by its recent treatment of producers, is that there is a duty put upon the business man and speculator no less than upon the young men of conscription liability to make sacrifices for the protection of the country in which they live. For a long period manufacturers had the benefit of a free, and in some departments runaway, market They took orders at prices based upon the buyer's necessities, and if subsequent profits were not proportionate to those in sight when the contracts were made it was because of a similar desire upon the part of other men with services or supplies to sell to reap the same benefits. The conditions underwent a fundamental change when this nation abandoned neutrality to protect democracy. At once there was injected into discussions of prices the question of the morality of deriving excessive profits out of the necessities of the Federal Government. Nor was it compatible with our new obligations to the Allies further to exploit them. To the credit of the leaders of American industry it must be admitted that the Government has met with full co-operation on the part of most producers in its efforts to keep prices within check.

Because of the keen interest with which every one in the financial district has awaited the report of the Federal Trade Commission, nominated by the President to report on steel costs, the announcement last week of prices fixed by the President for bituminous and anthracite coal aroused a good deal of discussion. The figures at which the producers of soft coal must sell their output struck the public as being unfairly low, so quickly has the business world readjusted itself to the fact of the new quotations. Afterward it became evident that the new basis was, on the whole, entirely fair to the operators. Bituminous coal mining has not been highly profitable in years past. The deposits are so widely distributed and the supplies so great that it has never been possible to exact the margin of profit over mining costs that has been made by the anthracite producers. In some cases, and oddly enough the United States Navy supplies one of them, existing prices were lower than those now having official sanction of the President, so that the sellers will benefit financially from the new schedule. In others, where mines are disadvantageously situated or are unable to obtain cars as needed, the new rates may prove too low to permit of further operation. For the industry as a whole they allow a fair but not exorbitant profit on every ton leaving the mines. The anthracite producers were pleasantly surprised by the Government's indorsement of the prices which they had made without compulsion. The benefit to the consumer from the new authorization given these quotations is expected to come through the closer watch which the coal administrator will keep upon the distribution and retailing of anthracite. In almost every case where consumers have been forced to pay exorbitant prices for their fuel it has developed that the fault lay with inadequate receipts, making it possible for dealers to exact their own terms from buyers.

The professional speculator has suffered a keen disappointment in the development of the new era of what is being referred to as State socialism. He had every reason to expect that prices would be regulated by the old law of supply and demand, and on that expectation he confidently looked for a record bull market in stocks. By its prompt action in assuming the powers, if not the title, of dictator, the Administration has checked wartime profits and stocks have not responded to the earlier hopes engendered by the prospect of a tremendous increase in orders. This is as it should be. There is no reason for allowing a few to benefit at the expense of the public while the nation is battling for world liberty. The Washington authorities are not regulating prices without expert advice from leaders in the industries principally concerned. The Administration has wisely called to its service men best qualified to control wheat, sugar, copper, and steel. It is not intended to confiscate property unless the owners refuse to accept with good grace the rules laid down for their guidance. The stock market has been quieted by the successive surprises it has received in the discovery that there are not yet discernible any limits to the powers which the President feels called upon to assume for the good of the nation as a whole. The declines in recent days have been more moderate as the conviction has gained ground that industry is not going to be called upon to sacrifice more than what has come to be known as excess profits through the fixing of arbitrary prices. Echoes of the satisfaction with which manufacturers have received Federal contracts show that they are being placed on a basis to allow decent profits. Where the demand for speedy delivery of necessary articles has entailed the construction of new plants which the manufacturers would not have felt justified in erecting under present difficult building conditions the Government has shown its willingness to advance the necessary funds. The situation is steadily improving as problem after problem is cleared up and industry is settling down to work at high pressure to turn out the supplies that are so urgently needed.

While there was a slight increase in the volume of business done on the Stock Exchange last week, explainable mainly on the score of one big day's business following the announcement of the bituminous coal price award, transactions continued to run at only a moderate rate. Most issues closed with losses running around two or three points. There was a slight improvement in the receipt of outside orders for stocks, but most of the commission houses are doing very little for the public's account. At the same time there are signs that accumulation of stocks has been quietly proceeding on the part of what the Street likes to call the big interests. They may not expect an early bull movement, but they are confident that from now on the trend toward peace will become more marked week by week.

LONDON SENTIMENT IMPROVED

Better War News Has Marked Effect—New Loan May Be Deferred.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Financial sentiment was improved by the week's better war news and by the generally better prospects. The tone of the market was helped also by the belief that no necessity exists for an early issue of a large British Government loan, sales of Treasury notes and other short-term evidences of indebtedness being satisfactory and not considered dangerous to financial stability.

Last week's sales of £26,000,000 in Treasury notes bring the total outstanding to £804,000,000. On Thursday the Australian Commonwealth placed £4,500,000 5½ per cent. bonds at 98½, and a new issue is expected for New South Wales, which borrows independently of the Commonwealth. New Zealand offers an internal loan of £812,000,000 4½ per cent. tax-free bonds at par, for which quotation may be sought on the London market after the war.

Money was in ample supply all week at 4 to 4¼ per cent. Treasury notes for three and six months are still being sold by the Government at a discount rate of 4¾ per cent. There is a small American inquiry for the best commercial three months' paper at 4⅞ per cent.

Mexican securities continue to rise, but the feature of the week was the demand for British industrials. Motor, oil, and brewery shares were again prominent, also Associated Portland Cement on post-war prospects. De Beers Diamonds were firm, and nitrates were high, despite the Chilean strike, stocks being already considered excessive by producers. Demand for rubber producing shares has revived.

The reconstruction scheme of the Brazil Railway is announced. There are no assessments, but the bonds are to be converted into income securities and a prior lien issue of 21,000,000 francs fresh capital is to be found in France.

PARIS BOURSE CLOSES FIRM.

Russian Securities, However, Show Weakness—Mexicans in Demand.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The Bourse closed firm despite profit-taking in several groups. Russians, however, displayed weakness, especially the industrials, Baku closing at 1425 and Maltsoff at 440.

Mexicans are still in active demand, the banks showing very satisfactory quotations on the rumor of a loan to pay off the national debt interest now in arrears and to create a State bank. These proposals, however, are awaiting confirmation. Banque Nationale Mexique closed at 455. Rubbers were in good demand, Financiere closing at 224. The copper market was dull. Exterieure Espagnole was unchanged. South African Register advanced. Hotchkiss closed at 825 after reaching 850 during the week.

The Government proposals for the supply of coal give satisfaction. The price is fixed at the rate of 110 francs per ton, which compares with last Winter's high price of 300 francs. French rentes were firm, closing at 62.80, and the war loan moved up to 87.80.

ESTIMATE OF STAPLE CROPS

Chicago Reports an Increase of 20,000,000 Bushels of Wheat.

The annual crop report of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, issued today, gives estimates of the principal staple crops of the country, differing somewhat from Government estimates. The wheat crop is estimated at 660,000,000 bushels, against 640,000,000 in 1916; the corn crop at 3,200,000,000 bushels; oats, 1,527,000,000 bushels; barley, 208,000,000 bushels; rye, 57,000,000 bushels; all cereals, 5,652,000,000 bushels. Estimates are for 498,000,000 bushels of potatoes, 82,000,000 tons of hay, exclusive of wild hay, and 11,000,000 bales of cotton.

This Chicago report puts the saving in the crops due to the stopping of distillation at 13,000,000 bushels of rye and 30,000,000 bushels of corn. The oat crop is estimated at nearly 100,000,000 bushels more than the Government estimates. These estimates make the crop the second largest in the country's history, being exceeded only by the record yield of 1915, which ran 200,000,000 bushels ahead of it. Moreover, the report has a good word for the "war gardens" in cities and their suburbs, which, it says, nevr figure in the Government crop reports, but this year have contributed their portion and have had an influence in the scaling down of prices.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 25, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,915,888	123,271,697
Same period a year ago.	5,068,293	106,213,923

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	79.69	76.96	90.46	75.77
Same period a year ago.	89.72	86.91	91.83	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	ADAMS EXPRESS	110⅛	110	110	−5
200	Advance Rumely	13½	13	13	−¼
200	Advance Rumely pf.	29½	27	29½	+1½
500	Ajax Rubber	66	64⅞	64⅞	−2⅛
1,800	Alaska Gold Mines	5½	5	5⅛	..
200	Alaska Juneau	4	3⅞	3⅞	−⅛
7,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	29	25	27	−2
700	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	85	83	84	−1⅞
500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	93¾	91	91	−2
200	Am. Bank Note	40	40	40	+2
200	Am. Bank Note pf.	49	47	47	−2
14,100	Am. Beet Sugar	92	86	89	−3¼
8,300	Am. Can	46½	43¼	44½	−1⅞
200	Am. Can pf.	108½	108	108	−1
8,100	Am. Car & Foundry	75¼	70½	73	−2
200	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	117	116	116	+½
500	Am. Cotton Oil	37¼	35	35	−3½
400	Am. Express	98	98	98	..
900	Am. Hide & Leather	13½	13	13¼	−¼
2,000	Am. Hide & L. pf.	64	61⅛	64	−½
11,700	Am. Int. Corp.	61	56	57⅞	−3
500	Am. Ice	14	13¾	14	−½
800	Am. Ice pf.	50	50	50	−3½
10,200	Am. Linseed	27⅝	25¼	26⅝	−1⅞
900	Am. Linseed pf.	64	62	62⅝	−1⅞
9,600	Am. Locomotive	69	65⅛	67	−2½
100	Am. Locomotive pf.	105½	105½	105½	+1½
800	Am. Malting	13½	11½	11½	−3⅛
1,500	Am. Malting 1st pf.	68½	65⅛	67½	−1¼
32,500	Am. Smelt. & Refining	104⅞	*99	100	−2½
500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	113½	112	112	−1
100	Am. Snuff pf.	99½	99½	99½	−½
4,100	Am. Steel Foundries	69⅞	65½	67¾	−2¼
10,300	Am. Sugar Refining	121⅛	115½	118	−4
300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115	115	115	−3
28,500	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	54¼	46	48	−6¼
2,600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	119½	118	118⅛	..
3,300	Am. Tobacco	204⅜	197	202¾	−2¾
700	Am. Tobacco pf., new	103	102	102	−1
5,200	Am. Woolen	51[illegible]	49	50⅝	−¾
500	Am. Woolen pf.	97½	97	97	−1
600	Am. Writing Paper pf.	37½	36	36	−3½
800	Am. Zinc L. & S.	23½	22	22	−1¾
100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	58½	58½	58½	−½
53,950	Anaconda Copper	76¼	72⅝	73¾	−2⅝
900	Associated Oil	62½	61	61¼	+1¼
5,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99½	98½	98⅞	−⅝
500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	95⅛	95	95	−⅛
300	Atlantic Coast Line	100	100	100	−1⅞
9,900	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	108⅝	104¾	106	+½
300	Atlantic, G. & W. I. pf.	62	62	62	..
25,700	BALDWIN LOCO.	69¼	63¼	65⅝	−3¼
200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	−⅝
8,100	Baltimore & Ohio	68⅞	67⅝	68¾	−¼
250	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	68⅞	68½	68½	−½
700	Barrett Co.	106¼	105	105	−1½
400	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1¼	1¼	−⅛
1,300	Bethlehem Steel	114¼	112	113	−3
800	Bethlehem Steel pf.	115½	113¼	113¼	−2
250,300	Bethlehem S., Class B.	114	107⅛	111½	−3⅛
2,900	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	60	59	59⅝	−1⅝
100	Brown Shoe pf.	95	95	95	−2
1,200	Bruns Ter. & Ry. Sec.	11	10	10	−⅞
2,100	Burns Brothers	96½	93	96½	..
1,700	Butterick Co.	14	12½	14	+1¼
1,900	Butte & Superior	36⅛	35¼	35⅛	−1¼
18,700	CAL. PACKING	42¼	38½	41⅜	+2⅝
1,000	California Petroleum	20	18¾	20	+⅝
600	California Petrol. pf.	50¼	49	49	−1
8,800	Canadian Pacific	162⅞	159⅛	162	+2⅞
200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	84	83	84	..
1,100	Central Foundry	33½	30	31½	−2½
150	Central Foundry pf.	49½	49½	49½	−2½
38,500	Central Leather	91⅛	85¾	88½	−2½
200	Central Leather pf.	114	113¼	113¼	+¾
2,000	Cerro de Pasco	34½	32⅞	33⅞	−¾
1,600	Chandler Motor	81⅝	79½	81⅝	+¾
8,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅛	57½	59	+¼
100	Chicago & Alton	11½	11½	11½	−1
900	Chicago Great Western	10⅜	10	10¼	−¼
800	Chicago Great West. pf	31¾	31	31	−2⅝
10,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	68½	66	67⅞	+1
1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	107¾	106¾	106¾	+¼
4,000	Chi. & Northwestern	109⅝	107	107	−2⅝
100	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	144	144	144	−1½
82,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	31¾	26¾	30⅜	−1
8,650	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	69½	63½	67⅜	−2
82,400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	54⅛	50	54⅛	+⅝
3,000	Chile Copper	19	17⅝	17⅞	−1
9,600	Chino Copper	55½	53⅛	54	−2
800	Cluett-Peabody	65	65	65	+1
8,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	48⅛	45½	47¼	−⅞
100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	+1⅞
9,800	Columbia Gas & Elec.	43⅜	40½	41½	−1⅝
100	Comput. Tab. Record	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	−⅛
700	Consolidated Gas	106¼	105½	106	−2
500	Consol. Interstate Cal. Mining	16	15	15	−1
1,100	Continental Can	96½	95	95	−1½
100	Continental Insurance	50	50	50	−1½
37,400	Corn Products Refining	35	31½	32½	−2⅜
1,200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	98	97	98	..
97,600	Crucible Steel	81½	75¾	79	−⅝
600	Crucible Steel pf.	100¼	100	100	−½
24,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	37	31¾	34¼	−3
500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	88¼	88	88⅛	−1¾
300	Cuban-American Sugar	190	189	189	−6
100	Cuban Am. Sugar pf.	105	105	105	−2½
400	DEERE & CO. pf.	100	99	100	−¼
24,700	Delaware & Hudson	105½	100⅛	105½	+1⅝
400	Del., Lack. & West.	201	200	200	−10
800	Denver & Rio Grande	8⅛	8	8	−1
400	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	16	15	15	−1¼
12,400	Distillers' Securities	29	26	27¼	−1¾
6,200	Dome Mines	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	−⅛
1,200	ELK HORN COAL	29⅝	26½	28¼	−1¾
18,150	Erie	24⅛	22¼	23⅜	−¼
1,700	Erie 1st pf.	35⅝	33½	35	−1
700	Erie 2d pf.	27¼	25⅝	25⅝	−2¼
800	FED. MIN. & SMELT.	23	22½	22½	−½
1,400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	51¾	47	*47½	−2¾
18,100	GASTON, W. & W.	41½	38	41½	+2⅝
160	General Chemical pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	−1⅝
1,300	General Electric	152	150	151½	−1½
11,100	General Motors t. c.	113	109¼	112	..
700	General Motors pf. t. c.	87	86½	86½	..
1,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	49	47½	48	−1¼
700	Granby Consol.	81½	80	81¼	+1¼
8,200	Great Northern pf.	105⅞	103¾	105⅞	+⅛
41,900	Great Northern certificates for ore prop.	36⅝	32⅝	36¼	+1
4,800	Greene-Cananea Copper	42½	40⅞	41½	+½
200	Gulf, Mob. & Northern	14¾	14¾	14¾	..
100	Gulf, Mob. & North. pf.	40	40	40	..
1,200	Gulf States Steel	110½	102	105½	−6⅛
10	Hartman Corporation	58½	58½	58½	..
600	HASKELL & BARKER	38¾	38	38¼	−⅝
100	Homestake Mining	107	107	107	+6
2,773	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	102	101½	101⅝	−⅝
12,800	Inspiration Copper	55⅝	52⅝	54½	−½
2,200	Interborough Con.	9⅝	9½	9½	−⅛
1,300	Interborough Con. pf.	56	55	55½	−2½
100	Interna. Agricultural	18	18	18	..
200	Internat. Agricul. pf.	56½	56	56	..
100	Internat. Harv., N. J.	113½	113½	113½	−2½
100	Internat. Harv., N.J. pf	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	+1⅞
800	Internat. Harv. Corp.	75½	75	75	−4
62,800	Internat. Mer. Mar.	34	30⅝	32⅞	+⅝
55,750	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	92	88½	89⅞	−⅞
10,900	Internat. Nickel	38⅜	36¾	37⅜	−1
400	Internat. Nickel pf.	103½	103	103	−½
4,800	Internat. Paper	34¼	31½	31½	−2¾
400	Internat. Paper pf. sta.	68	67⅞	68	..
600	JEWEL TEA	41	37¾	37¾	−5⅝
100	Jewel Tea pf.	100	100	100	−1
1,500	KAN. CITY SOUTH	21	19⅝	19¾	−1⅝
100	Kan. City Sou'h. pf.	53	53	53	−1
400	Kelly Springfield Tire	45⅝	44	44	−1
100	Kelsey Wheel	27	27	27	−3
100	Kelsey Wheel pf.	81	81	81	..
13,700	Kennecott Copper	43⅛	40¼	42	−1¼
13,200	LACK. STEEL	89⅝	83½	86	−3
100	Laclede Gas	98	98	98	..
400	Lake Erie & West.	15	13	14½	−1½
100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	28	28	28	..
200	Lee Rubber & Tire	20	20	20	−½
12,900	Lehigh Valley	62¼	59	61½	−⅝
300	Liggett & Myers	222½	222	222	−3
500	Liggett & Myers pf	112	111	112	+1
17,700	Liggett & Myers rights	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	−¼
100	Lorillard, (P.) Co. pf.	112	112	112	+1
1,300	Louisville & Nashville	123½	122⅝	122½	−1¼
600	MANHATTAN ELEV.	115	114	114	−1½
100	Mathieson Alkali	54	54	54	..
6,000	Maxwell Motors	33½	30¼	32⅛	+2⅛
400	Max. Motors 1st pf.	67	66¼	67	−1
2,200	Max. Motors 2d pf.	22	20	20¼	−1½
300	May Depart. Stores	51½	51½	51½	−3½
90,300	Mexican Petroleum	101	93	95⅛	−1
500	Mex. Petroleum pf.	95	94	95	+2
5,100	Miami Copper	37⅞	36	36½	−1½
10,800	Midvale Steel	57½	54⅜	56¼	−1⅜
1,800	Minn. & St. Louis new	14¾	14½	14¾	−⅝
70	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	103½	103½	103½	..
900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	5¾	6	..
200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	11½	11½	11½	−½
86,500	Missouri Pacific t. c.	31	27½	30⅞	−⅛
4,200	Mo. Pacific pf t. c.	55½	51½	51½	−4
100	Monon Val. Traction	18	18	18	..
300	Montana Power	88	88	88	..
100	Montana Power pf.	110½	110½	110½	+½
1,000	NATIONAL ACME	34⅝	34	34¼	−⅜
7,200	Nat. Conduit & Cable	34⅜	32½	34	−⅞
100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	−1⅛
8,200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	42⅛	39¼	41⅛	−1⅛
600	National Lead	54⅞	53½	53½	−1
200	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	5	4⅞	5	−1
3,200	Nevada Cons Cop.	22⅝	22	22⅝	−⅛
100	New Or. Tex. & M.	31	31	31	..
400	New York Air Brake	132	129	131	−1¼
19,900	New York Central	84⅝	81¾	84⅜	−⅜
100	New York Dock	18	18	18	−1¼
13,375	N. Y., N. H. & H.	33	30⅛	31⅛	−2½
1,200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	22	21	21⅝	−⅜
4,500	Norfolk & Western	119	115	117¾	−2¼
100	North American	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	−⅛
5,800	Northern Pacific	102⅝	100⅝	102	−⅝
1,500	Nova Scotia S. & C.	104	100	100	−4
30,700	OHIO CITIES GAS	55¼	50⅝	52⅝	−2⅞
2,500	Ohio Fuel Supply	52	49	49¾	−1½
17,650	Ontario Mining	7⅛	5⅞	6⅜	+1
100	Owens Bottle Machine	92	92	92	..
1,100	PACIFIC MAIL	27¼	26⅝	27	−½
300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	22	22	22	−2½
1,500	Pan-Am. Pet. & T. pf.	94½	94	94	..
7,800	Penn. Railroad	52⅝	52	52⅛	..
800	People's Gas, Chicago	74	72½	73¾	−¾
2,100	Père Marquette	19	16¾	18½	−⅝
1,300	Philadelphia Co.	35¼	34	34	−1½
400	Pierce Arrow	39	38½	38½	−½
700	Pierce Arrow pf	98	97¼	97¼	−⅝
27,600	Pittsburgh Coal cfs.	53½	44⅝	47⅞	−5⅝
900	Pittsburgh Coal pf cfs.	121	120	121	..
10,200	Pitts. & W. Va.	29¼	25	28¼	−1
1,300	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	65	62½	*63½	−¼
1,500	Pond Creek Coal	25	23	23	−2
2,100	Pressed Steel Car	71⅛	66½	67⅛	−3½
1,350	Pullman Company	143	142	142	..
200	QUICKSILVER	1½	1¼	1½	−¼
500	RAILWAY STL.SPG.	51½	51½	51½	..
200	Railway Steel Spg. pf.	98¼	98	98¼	..
15,500	Ray Cons. Cop.	27½	25⅝	26⅝	−⅝
86,900	Reading	92	84¼	88½	−4
320	Reading 1st pf.	39½	39½	39½	−½
300	Reading 2d pf.	40	40	40	..
46,700	Republic Iron & Steel	89⅝	85	87	−2½
100	Republic I. & S. pf.	108½	102	102½	−1⅝
6,400	Royal Dutch cfs.	66⅝	65	65	−1
5,700	ST. L. SAN FRAN.	16½	14	15	−1½
100	St. Louis San Fran. pf	28	28	28	..
100	St. Louis S. W.	31	31	31	..
800	St. Louis S. W. pf.	45	44	44	−3⅝
2,000	Savage Arms	85	78	79½	−5½
600	Saxon Motor	18	16	16	−2
800	Seaboard Air Line	11⅝	10⅝	11	−¾
800	Seaboard Air Line pf.	27½	26½	26¼	−2
1,300	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	167	164	164	−4
1,375	Shattuck-Arizona	24⅛	23½	24	−½
18,300	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	41⅞	38¾	39⅞	−1⅝
1,400	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	53⅝	50	50½	−4⅝
9,554	Southern Pacific	94⅜	93¼	94⅜	+⅛
23,900	Southern Railway	28	26⅝	27⅞	−⅛
2,200	Southern Railway pf.	57	55	56½	−½
16,300	Studebaker Co.	53¼	*51⅛	52½	−⅛
500	Stutz Motor	42½	42	42	−1
410	Superior Steel	43	41½	41½	−3
200	Superior Steel pf.	102½	102½	102½	..
3,500	TENN. COP. & C.	18	17	17	−⅝
14,800	Texas Co.	190½	176½	178½	−8⅝
1,100	Texas & Pacific	17¼	16½	17¼	+¼
100	Third Avenue	20	20	20	−½
115,000	Tobacco Products	80⅝	75⅛	78	+1
400	Tobacco Products pf.	104½	104½	104½	−½
100	Tidewater Oil	204½	204½	204½	−1½
200	Transue & W. Steel F.	42	40¼	40¼	−1¼
200	Twin City Rapid Tr.	86	86	86	..
100	UNDERWOOD TYPE.	107	107	107	−2
100	Union Bag & Pa., new	80	80	80	−¼
18,200	Union Pacific	136⅝	134⅞	136⅝	−⅛
200	Union Pacific pf.	80	80	80	+⅞
1,450	United Alloy Steel	43½	42¾	43	+¼
67,100	United Cigar Stores	125⅝	120½	124	−½
300	United Drug	75	74	75	+1
300	United Dyewood	64	63	63	−2
1,600	United Fruit	132	128⅞	130	−1
300	United Paperboard	27¾	27½	27¾	−¼
900	United Rys. Invest.	8	7¾	8	..
300	United Rys. Invest. pf.	18	17	17	−1
900	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	20⅜	19½	19½	−⅞
100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	54	54	54	−1
20,850	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	142½	*136¼	138¼	−4⅛
100	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co.	13	13	13	+1
14,300	U. S. Rubber	63⅝	60	62	−1½
600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	106	106	106	..
4,800	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	62⅞	59⅞	61¼	+1⅞
100	U. S. Smelt., R. & M. pf	50	50	50	−½
717,800	U. S. Steel	124⅞	118½	121¼	−3
8,740	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅛	116⅝	117⅜	−⅛
17,500	Utah Copper	104½	99	102	−2⅝
700	Utah Securities	18	17	17	−1
1,000	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝	−1
200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	111	111	111	..
900	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	65	63¼	64	−1
8,000	WABASH	11⅛	10	10⅞	−¼
8,300	Wabash pf. A	49	47⅞	49	..
1,700	Wabash pf. B	26¼	25½	26¼	+¼
2,300	Western Maryland	19½	18¼	18⅝	−⅛
2,200	Western Pacific	15¾	15⅛	15½	−½
100	Western Pacific pf.	45	45	45	−1
400	Western Union	93⅝	92⅞	92⅞	−¼
7,800	Westinghouse E. & M.	48⅞	46⅝	47⅞	−⅝
4,800	Wheeling & Lake Erie	14¾	13⅝	14¼	−⅝
1,900	Wheeling & Lake E. pf.	32	30	31½	+1¼
100	White Motor	45½	45½	45½	−½
8,700	Wilson & Co.	65½	57	63½	−1⅜
15,400	Willys-Overland	31⅝	30	31½	−½
200	Willys-Overland pf.	95	94½	95	..
200	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	125	125	125	−⅝
100	Worthington Pump pf.B	58¼	58¼	58¼	−2⅛

*Ex dividend.

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A new schedule of Income Taxes to be levied upon incomes in excess of $1,000 and $2,000 and increasing those already in force, is expected to be fixed by Congress in the near future.

When levying taxes upon incomes, the Government recognizes only two classes as exempt—its own and municipal obligations.

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The following advertisement is published as a matter of record only, no public offering of the stock being contemplated.

Glenrock Oil Company

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Virginia

An important addition to the ranks of the Wyoming oil producers has just been made by the formation of the Glenrock Oil Company to take over controlling interests in the Glenrock Petroleum, Hall Oil, Superior Petroleum, and other producing properties in that State. The new corporation is capitalized at $10,000,000, par value $10, and will hold leases on 3,488 acres in the Big Muddy district; 5,450 acres in the Pilot Butte district; half of 320 acres in the Elk Basin field; 40 acres and a 1.16 interest in 160 acres in the Grass Creek field; 1,500 acres in the Lost Soldier field; 1,320 acres in the Dry Creek dome, all in Wyoming, and 6,250 acres in Montana.

There are 21 wells on these properties with combined production capacity of about 1,800 barrels daily. Five wells are drilling on the Big Muddy acreage, two on the joint properties in the Elk Basin field, and contracts have been let for 6 additional wells in the Pilot Butte field. Several of the properties are being operated jointly with the Midwest Refining and Ohio Oil Companies, who do the development and take the production.

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STEEL BEAM DROP TO HELP BUILDING

Structural Interests See More Hope for New Enterprises in Reduced Prices.

BRICK PLANTS SHUT DOWN

Current Prices for Basic Materials Firmer—Return to Activity Believed to be in Sight.

Coincidental with the drop in the price of steel beams, Pittsburgh base, at the close of the week, to 4 cents instead of 4.50 cents a pound, realty interests and building contractors foresaw the first definite assurance of a possible revival in construction work in this city and vicinity—in fact, throughout the country—says The Dow Service Daily Building Reports today.

At the same time evidences were to be found to show that the present halt in price advances in other departments was reflective of the interest the Federal Government is taking in some of the basic commodities entering into the production of building materials. The price reduction in coal and the promised attention to cotton and paper, a survey of the causes of the recent advances in the price of lumber and their relation to the stagnation of building construction in the East, are combining to give the building investor an opportunity to come into the construction market on something like a favorable basis.

Price comparisons with current lists and those of 1912 show very little difference. In almost every case where there is shown a sharp advance over quotations prevailing before the war, the gain is ascribable to higher cost of coal, increase in paper and cotton containers, wood barrels, or advances in carrying charges due either to the higher cost of steaming coal or steel for machinery.

Now that a definite base has been fixed for fuel, and assurances are given that container material will have the same attention, there are reasons to believe that the high price of building material has reached its peak for the present and that only an abnormal demand for building materials calling for quantities in excess of mill stocks can force prices up again. What probably will be the price peak of basic building materials for some time, and what may be called normal price levels, unaffected by war conditions, are given as follows:

WHOLESALE—NEW YORK.

For retail prices add 10 per cent., plus cartage and cost.

	August, 1917.	August, 1912.	Difference.
Asphaltum, bbl. per ton	$21.00	$15.00	$6.00
Hudson common brick, per M	8.50	6.75	1.75
Raritan common brick	9.00	6.75	2.25
Portland cement, per bbl.	2.12	1.48	64
Copper, f. o. b., mill, per lb.	.37	.1775	.1925
Glass discounts:			
Single str. 1st 3 brackets	85%	90%	5%
Double strength	85%	90%	5%
Polished plate 5 sq. ft. or over	85%	95-5%	5-5%
Gravel, 1½ in.	1.25	.85	.35
Gravel, ¾ in.	1.35	.90	.45
Hollow tile fireproofing, f. o. b., p. a. per m.:			
4x12x12, exterior	87.50	60.00	17.50
2x12x12, interior	66.00	40.00	26.00
Lime, per bbl. com.	*1.90	†.92	....
Lumber, long leaf y. p., a heart rift. yd.	62.00	54.00	8.00
N. C. dressed sid'g	46.00	26.50	19.50
Oak flooring, qua'r, clear	88.00	90.00	2.00
Cypress shingles per M.	10.00	9.00	1.00
Sand, scree'd, was'd cow bay, per c. yd.	.50	.45	.05
Slate, Penn., per sq.	8.75	7.40	1.35
Stone, crushed, 1½ in. trap	1.25	.85	.40
Stone, crushed, 1½ in blue	1.15	.80	.30
Steel, I beams, Pits. base., per lb.	.04	.0135	.0265
Tin plates, per box	21.00	14.00	7.00
Zinc, No. 9, open	.215	.12	.095

*300 lb. bbl. †200 lb.

Current building material conditions are in a receptive condition for new building work right now. The statistics of the National Terra Cotta Society for July show some falling off in orders, but the trade sees possibilities for a return of activity. The inquiries are almost as large as ever, but after obtaining bids many owners have been laying over their projects awaiting the time when structural steel will drop. Prices on architectural terra cotta have remained normal for some months, and the companies make no very serious complaint as to the scarcity of labor, and so far have not had much difficulty in obtaining the necessary raw materials in adequate quantities. Most of the plants are in proximity to their materials, and are not involved in transportation difficulties.

Possibly one reason for the proportionate increase in use of architectural terra cotta for building fronts is that many of the plants are located in or very close to the large cities, and their customers have not suffered from the railroad delays that are involved in long hauls. The companies report that they are offering shorter time deliveries than usual, owing to the favorable labor and raw material situations in their particular line.

One of the plants of the Sayre & Fisher Company at Sayreville, N. J., closed down on Saturday, making four common brick plants in the district supplying this section that have abandoned trying to manufacture brick for the present market. Not a single brick has this company been able to ship from this particular plant this year on account of the scarcity of labor. Brick reserves are going to be ample for this market this Winter, but there will be no Spring surplus even at the low rate of consumption prevailing at the present time.

Building stone interests expect a change upward in the price of their commodity amounting possibly to 10 cents a cubic foot, if the Interstate Commerce Commission decide favorably on the increased freight rates asked by two of the Western railroads. Practically all the other commodities in the market are fairly strong, but there is a tendency to see what sort of a building movement will develop with the prospects of a decline in the cost of raw products. There is more cause for optimism in the building market today than there has been for more than a year and a half.

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100 Prairie P. L.
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WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
Aug. 20	2.05	2.05
Aug. 21	2.10	2.07
Aug. 22	2.10	2.04
Aug. 23	2.07	2.04½
Aug. 24	2.12	2.08
Aug. 25	2.13	2.10½
Week's range	2.13	2.04

CORN.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 20	1.08⅜	1.05⅜	1.07⅛	1.06⅜
Aug. 21	1.09⅞	1.07⅝	1.08	1.06⅝
Aug. 22	1.08⅜	1.06⅞	1.07	1.05⅜
Aug. 23	1.09⅜	1.07⅝	1.07⅝	1.05⅝
Aug. 24	1.10⅜	1.08⅜	1.08½	1.06⅜
Aug. 25	1.10⅝	1.07⅝	1.08	1.05⅝
Week's range	1.10⅝	1.05⅜	1.08⅛	1.03⅝

OATS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 20	52⅝	51	54¼	52¼	57⅛	55⅝
Aug. 21	53⅝	52¼	54⅜	53⅜	58⅝	56⅝
Aug. 22	53⅝	52¼	54⅜	53⅜	57⅜	56⅜
Aug. 23	54⅜	53¼	54⅞	54⅜	58¼	57⅜
Aug. 24	54⅜	53⅜	54⅝	54	58⅛	57⅜
Aug. 25	53⅝	52⅜	54⅜	53½	58	56⅞
Week's range	54⅝	51	54⅝	52⅛	58¼	55⅜

Provisions.

LARD.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 20	23.02	22.85	23.15	23.00
Aug. 21	23.12	23.05	23.25	23.15
Aug. 22	22.97	22.85	23.12	22.90
Aug. 23	23.10	22.85	23.07	22.92
Aug. 24	23.10	23.00	23.10	22.95
Aug. 25	23.07	22.50	23.05	22.37
Week's range	23.12	22.50	23.25	22.37

RIBS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 20	23.80	23.70	23.75	23.60
Aug. 21	23.80	23.72	23.80	23.70
Aug. 22	23.62	23.30	23.60	23.40
Aug. 23	23.62	23.45	23.57	23.40
Aug. 24	23.07	23.65	23.55	23.42
Aug. 25	23.60	22.40	23.52	22.75
Week's range	23.80	22.40	23.80	22.75

PORK.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 20	43.40	43.10	43.10	42.90
Aug. 21	43.50	43.45	43.40	43.15
Aug. 22	43.10	42.80	43.15	42.52
Aug. 23	43.15	42.75	42.82	42.45
Aug. 24	43.25	42.90	42.77	42.60
Aug. 25	42.50	42.25	42.45	41.55
Week's range	43.50	42.25	43.40	41.55

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Aug. High.	Aug. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Aug. 20	..	..	24.50	23.85	24.23	23.72
Aug. 21	24.96	24.92	24.13	23.70	24.03	23.53
Aug. 22	24.92	24.87	23.95	23.29	23.83	23.15
Aug. 23	24.00	24.00	23.65	23.13	23.57	23.17
Aug. 24	24.50	23.62	23.11	22.25	23.10	22.25
Aug. 25	..	..	22.46	21.78	22.47	21.79
Wk's range	24.96	23.62	24.50	21.78	24.23	21.79

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 20	24.22	23.72	24.23	23.86	24.49	24.07
Aug. 21	23.90	23.54	24.14	23.71	24.25	23.86
Aug. 22	23.83	23.15	23.97	23.34	24.10	23.50
Aug. 23	23.57	23.15	23.70	23.32	23.81	23.46
Aug. 24	23.07	22.24	23.25	22.47	23.35	22.64
Aug. 25	22.45	21.78	22.61	21.98	22.58	22.30
W'k's range	24.22	21.78	24.38	21.98	24.49	22.30

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Aug. 25, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	203,783	863,831	899,450
Tuesday	497,404	1,320,649	797,179
Wednesday	774,951	1,094,575	1,051,010
Thursday	886,730	751,156	713,897
Friday	429,225	776,729	913,149
Saturday	113,895	251,392	345,201
Total w'k.	2,915,888	5,068,298	4,719,885
Y'r to date	123,271,897	106,213,923	95,640,601

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	$3,110,000	$2,169,500	$3,401,500
Tuesday	3,126,000	5,553,800	2,433,500
Wednesday	2,242,500	4,024,000	2,406,000
Thursday	2,452,500	2,785,000	2,612,500
Friday	3,075,000	2,656,000	2,682,500
Saturday	891,500	1,023,000	1,360,000
Total w'k.	$14,897,500	$18,211,300	$14,895,000
Y'r to date	627,775,450	684,005,750	587,942,200

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

STOCKS.

	Aug. 18,'17.	Aug. 26,'16.	Change.
R.R. & mis.	$5,412,000	$11,762,800	—$6,350,800
Govt.	9,391,000	6,243,500	+ 3,148,000
City	94,500	205,000	— 111,000
Total all	$14,897,500	$18,211,300	—$3,313,800

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 25, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$14,897,500	$627,775,450
Same period last year	18,211,300	684,005,750

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	82.49	82.14	89.48	82.14
Same period a year ago	86.69	86.57	87.43	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ADAMS EXP. 4s	75	74	74	6
Alaska G. M. 6s, A	63	62	63	2
Alaska G. M. 6s, B	62	62	62	1
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	78½	78½	78½	10
Alabama Mid. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	4
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	5
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	99	99	99	10
Am. Sm. & R. 1st 5s	91⅝	91¼	91⅝	52
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	86½	85⅞	85⅞	39
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	93½	93⅛	93⅛	2
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	100⅛	100	100⅛	2
Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s	97⅛	96½	96⅞	148
Am. Thread 4s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	6
Am. Wr. Paper 5s	88½	88	88	18
Ann Arbor 4s	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	2
Armour & Co. 4½s	90⅛	89⅞	89⅞	36
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	87⅛	86⅞	87	23
A., T. & S. F. g. 4s, reg	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	5
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	81	81	81	5
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, sta	81	81	81	1
A., T. & S. F., E. Ok. 4s	91	91	91	3
A., T. & S. F., R. Mt. 4s	78	78	78	1
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	99¼	98⅞	99	63
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	99¼	98⅝	98⅝	4
A. & C. A. L. 1st 5s, B	97	97	97	9
Atl. Coast Line 4s	87	87	87	1
A. C. L., L.&N. col. 4s	80	80	80	3
B. & O., P. L. 3½s	90¼	90¼	90¼	23
B. & O. gold 4s	86⅛	84½	84½	14
B. & O. ref. 5s	95⅝	95	95⅝	17
B. & O. conv. 4½s	85⅝	84¼	85	28
B. & O., S.W. Div. 3½s	85	85	85	31
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	78¼	78	78	12
B. & O., P., J.&M. 3½s	86	86	86	1
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100¼	99⅞	99⅞	10
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	96½	96	96	7
Braden Copper 6s	96½	96	96½	54
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	98½	98⅛	98⅛	47
B. R. T. gold 5s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	2
Bklyn. Un. El. 5s	93½	92	92	5
B. Un. El. 5s, sta	92	92	92	2
Bklyn. Un. Gas 5s	99¼	98⅛	98⅛	4
Bruns. & West. 4s	86⅝	86	86⅝	4
Bush Term. Bldgs 5s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	2
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝	6
Can. So. con. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	3
Cent. Leather 5s	99	98⅛	98⅛	12
C. of N. J. g. 5s	110	109⅛	109⅛	11
C. of N. J. g. 5s, reg	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	6
Cent. Pacific 4s	83⅛	83	83⅛	11
Cerro de P. cv. 6s	110	109⅛	109⅛	4
Ches. & O. con. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	7
Ches. & O. conv. 5s	86⅝	84⅝	85	128
C. & O. conv. 4½s	78½	77½	77½	10
Chicago & Alton 3½s	45	44½	45	6
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	88	87	87	11
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	95⅝	95⅞	139
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	1
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 4s	90	90	90	2
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 3½s	79½	79½	79½	1
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	65½	65½	65½	1
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	81½	81½	81½	17
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	1
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s, Series B	96⅛	95	95	21
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	87	85⅞	85⅞	18
Chi., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	87	86⅛	86⅛	30
Chi., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	1
C., M. & St. P., C. & P. W. 5s	101	101	101	4
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	89	89	89	4
C. & N. W. ext. 4s	91	91	91	2
Chicago Rwys. 5s	90	90	90	2
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	81	80½	80½	9
C., R. I. & P. ref 4s	69⅝	69	69½	62
C., R. I. & P. col. 5s '18	98½	98⅛	98⅛	2
Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	93	92⅛	92⅛	28
C. & W. I. con. 4s	70⅝	70½	70½	25
Chile Copper 7s	118½	115	115¼	40
Chile Cop. 6s recta., part paid	100	100	100	10
Cin., Leb. & Nor. 4s	86	86	86	3
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	67⅛	67	67⅛	3
Cleve. Sh. L. 4½s	96½	96¼	96⅛	3
Col. Industrial 5s	79⅛	79	79⅛	72
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	91	90½	90½	3
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	78	78	78	1
Col. & So. 1st 4s	85	85	85	10
Con. Gas cv. 6s	109	107	107	15
Corn Prod. ref. 5s, '34	98½	98	98	2
Cuban-Am. Sug. c. t. 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
DEL. & HUD. cv. 5s	95	95	95	5
D. & R. G. con. 4½s	76¾	76	76	18
D. & R. G. imp. 5s	78	77	78	2
D. & R. G. 1st & ref. 5s	58	58	58	2
Detroit City Gas 5s	98½	98⅛	98½	1
Det. Ed. col. tr. 5s	100	100	100	2
Det. River Tun. 4½s	84	84	84	6
Distillers' Secur. 5s	75	74½	74½	162
Dul. & Iron Range 5s	100	100	100	10
ERIE CON. 4S	80	79½	79½	8
Erie gen. 4s	59½	59	59	5
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B	51¼	50¼	51	28
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D	65⅛	65	65	6
GAL., H. & S. A., M. & P. 2d 5s	95	95	95	1
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	100	100	100	3
Gt. Northern ref. 4½s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	3
Green Bay debs., B	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	20
HAVANA ELEC. 5s	93½	93½	93½	3
Hud. & Man. ref. 4s	58	58	58	7
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	17⅝	15¼	15¼	23
ILL. C. & C., ST. L. & N. O. 5s	95	95	95	6
Ill. Steel 4½s	86	86	86	1
Indiana Steel 5s	100⅛	99⅝	99⅝	13
Int. Rap. Trans. 5s	91	90	90	97
Int.-Met. 4½s	63¼	62	62	32
Int. M. M. s. f. 6s	94	92½	92¼	80
Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s	96	96	96	2
Int. Paper 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	46½	45	45	7
K. C., FT. S.&M. 6s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	3
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	70½	69½	70½	6
Kan. City So. 5s	61	60⅝	60⅝	2
Kan. City So. 3s	83	83	83	6
Kan. City Term. 4s	82⅞	82	82⅞	16
Kentucky Cent. 4s	79	79	79	4
LACK. ST'L 5s, '50	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	88
Lack. Steel 5s, '23	98⅛	98	98⅛	8
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	99⅞	98⅝	99⅞	6
Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	91	90	90	17
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	8
Lex. & East. 1st 5s	98	98	98	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	120	120	120	2
Liggett & Myers 5s	99⅛	99	99⅛	12
L. I. deb. 5s, tr. ctfs	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	1
Lorillard 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	2
Lou. & Nash. un. 4s	89	87⅝	88⅛	15
L. & N., N. F.&S. 5s	99	99	99	2
MAN. CON. 4s, t. e.	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	1
Mich. Cent. 4s, 1940	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	2
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, A	111	107⅛	111	2
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, B	110⅛	110	110⅛	11
Midv. Stl. col. tr. 5s	92	91⅛	91⅛	16
M. & St. L. 1st & ref. 4s	47	47	47	4
M., S. S. M. & A. 4s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	1
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 4s	87	87	87	1
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	69	68	68	3
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	40⅛	40	40	10
M., K. & T. 2d 4s t. r.	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	2
Mo., K. & T. of Tex. 5s	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	2
M., K. & T. 1st & ref. 4s	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	1
Mo. P. 1st & ref. 5s, '23	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	5
Mo. P. 1st & ref. 5s, '26	92	92	92	2
Mo. Pac. 1st ref. 5s, 1965	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	4
Mo. Pac. con 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	12
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	58⅛	57	57⅛	540
Mob. & Ohio new 6s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	2
Mob. & O., St. L. div. 5s	90	90	90	1
Montana Power 5s	94⅛	93⅛	93⅛	16
NAT. TUBE 5s	100	100	100	16
N. Y. Cent. deb 6s	101⅛	100⅛	100⅛	815
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	2
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, '34	85⅛	85	85⅛	6
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	92⅛	91⅛	91⅛	32
N. Y. Cent. con. 4s	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	25
N. Y. Cent., L. S. col. 3½s	71	70	70	7
N. Y. Cent., Lake Sh. col. 3½s, reg	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	3
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	10
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	85⅛	85	85	16
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	78	78	78	2
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	99	98⅛	99	4
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	96	95⅛	95⅛	36
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	58	58	58	1
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	24	21⅛	21⅛	60
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	94	94	94	3
Norf. & W. con. 4s	87⅛	87	87	3
Nor. Pacific 4s	87	86⅛	86⅛	12½
Nor. Pacific 4s, reg	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	1
Nor. Pacific 3s	62⅛	62	62⅛	12
Nor. St. Pow. ref. 5s	90	90	90	6
ONT. POWER s. f. 5s	91	91	91	1
Oregon & Cal. 5s	99	99	99	1
Ore. R.R. & N. con. 4s	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	3
Ore. Short Line 6s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	1
Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	87⅛	86⅛	87⅛	3
PAC. GAS & EL. 5s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	17
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	18
Penn. 4s, 1948	92	91⅛	91⅛	5
Penn. con. 4½s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	4
Penn. gen. 4½s	92⅛	92	92	7
Penn. gen. 4½s. tem. cfs.	92⅛	92	92⅛	121
Pere Marq. 1st 5s	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	3
Pocahontas C. col. 5s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	2
Public Service 5s	87	87	87	5
RY. S. S. La. T. 1st 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	1
Reading gen. 4s	90⅛	89⅛	89⅛	14
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	6
Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s	69⅛	67⅛	69⅛	3
ST. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	3
St. L., I. M. & So. unified & ref. 4s	79	79	79	5
St. L., I. M. & So., R. & G. 4s	74	74	74	22
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	96½	96½	96½	1
St. L. & S. F. pr. ln. 4s, A	61¼	60⅝	61	210
St. L. & S. F. pf. ln. 5s, B	79½	78⅝	79	26
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	65⅝	65	65	26
St. L. & S. F. inc. 5s	53	51	53	113
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	62	61	61	7
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	70¼	70	70	41
St. L. S. W. term. 5s	63	62	62	9
St. P. & K. C. Short Line 4½s	68	68	68	1
St. P., M. & M., Mont. Cent. 5s	100	100	100	1
St. P., M. & M., con. 6s	111	111	111	1
San. An. & A. P. 4s	62½	62½	62½	7
Sea. Air L., g. 4s, st.	75½	75½	75½	1
Sea. Air L. adj. 5s	57	57	57	5
So. Bell Tel. 5s	96¼	95¼	95¼	19
So. Pac. conv. 5s	98⅝	96⅞	96⅞	109
So. Pac. conv. 4s	81⅞	81½	81½	83
So. Pac. ref. 4s	86	84⅞	84⅞	86
So. Pac. col. 4s	77	77	77	2
So. Pac. S. F. Term. 4s	81¼	81	81	4
So. Railway 5s	97	97	97	37
So. Ry. gen. 4s	66½	66	66⅝	52
So. Ry., Mem. Div. 5s	90½	90½	90½	1
So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	67½	67½	67½	1
TENN. COP. 6s	94	93½	93½	15
Texas Co. deb. 6s	102⅝	102	102¼	149
Third Av. ref. 4s	66	66	66	1
Third Av. adj. 5s	39½	38	38	3
To., Peo. & W. 4s	52	52	52	1
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	50⅝	50	50	4
Tri-City 5s	98	98	98	1
UNION PAC 1st 4s	91	89⅞	90	40
Union Pac. con. 4s	89	88½	88½	7
Union Pac. ref. 4s	84⅝	84⅜	84⅝	9
Un. R. R. of S. F. 4s	32	32	32	2
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	54	54	54	1
U. S. Rubber ref. 5s	83⅞	83	83⅝	181½
U. S. Rubber 6s	102	102	102	13
U. S. Sm. & Ref. 6s	103	102	103	5
U. S. Steel 5s	104½	104	104¼	195
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	1½
Utah P. & L. 5s	87½	87½	87½	2
Utah & Northern 5s	98	97½	97½	2
Utica G. & E. ref. & ex. 5s	96	96	96	3
VA.-CAR. CH. deb. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	5
Va.-Car. Chem. 1st 5s	96	95½	96	3
Va. Ry. 1st 5s	95⅝	95¼	95¼	12
WABASH 1st 5s	100	100	100	32
Wabash 2d 5s	93½	93½	93½	3
Western Electric 5s	100	99½	99½	4
Western Pacific 5s	86	85	85	11
Western Maryland 4s	68¼	68¼	68¼	1
West Shore 4s	82½	81½	81½	10
Wilson & Co. 5s	100¼	99⅞	100	31
Total sales				$5,412,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. Liberty 3½s	99.98	99.84	99.98	6170
U. S. 2s, registered	98½	98½	98½	1
Am. For. Sec. 5s	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	71
Anglo-French 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	1041½
City of Bordeaux 6s	94	93	93	13
City of Lyons 6s	94	93⅝	93⅝	13
City of Marseilles 6s	94	93	93	20
City of Paris 6s	94	93⅝	93⅝	110½
Dom. of Can. 5s, '21	95¼	95¼	95¼	1
Dom. of Can. 5s, '26	95¼	95	95	22
Dom. of Can. 5s, '31	95¼	94⅝	94⅝	38
French Govt. tp. 5½s	98	97⅝	97⅝	428
Japanese 4½s	87⅝	87¼	87⅝	32
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	88	87½	87½	11
Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser. Ger. st.	81	80½	81	16
Rep. of Cuba 4s, 1904	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	18
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1914	93½	95	95	2
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	98	97⅝	97⅝	79
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, '18	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	508
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, '19	95⅝	95¼	95¼	233
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	99⅝	99¼	99¼	420
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, '21	94⅞	94⅝	94⅝	148
Total sales				$9,391,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1957	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	8
4s, 1958	94¼	94	94	5
4s, 1959	94¼	94	94	7
4½s, 1960	97½	97¼	97¼	11
4½s, 1960	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	4
4½s, May, 1957	102	101⅝	101⅝	20
4½s, Nov., 1957	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
4½s, 1963	102	102	102	20
4½s, 1963, reg	101¼	101¼	101¼	½
4½s, 1965	102	101½	102	28
Total sales				$94,500
Grand total				$14,897,500

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Mon.	49,650	216,055	463,150	$151,000
Tues.	41,340	300,785	260,615	81,000
Wed.	45,760	293,942	322,533	131,000
Thurs.	50,085	313,350	254,620	169,000
Fri.	44,815	311,944	274,913	517,113
Sat.	35,070	135,810	182,475	162,000
Total	266,720	1,571,886	1,764,306	$1,211,113

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
36,500	*Aetna Ex.	7¼	5½	6⅝	+ 1
1,150	* Do pf	44½	33½	44½	+ 8¼
4,950	*Air Reduc.	97	92	95	− 2⅜
800	Am. Wr. Paper	3½	3¼	3¼	− ⅜
2,000	*Beth. St. rts.	5	3½	4	..
100	*Can. Car & F.	28¼	28¼	28¼	− 1½
2,400	*Car Lt. & P.	3½	3¼	3¼	..
250	*Carbon Steel	99	96	97	+ 4
8,900	Carwen Steel	11	10¼	10⅜	− ¼
1,100	Chev. M. C., w. i.	90	87	87½	− 4½
480	*City Serv., w. i.	29½	28⅝	28⅝	− ½
105	* Do pf., w. i.	85	84½	84½	..
9,400	Curtiss Aero.	48½	43	44	− 4½
1,255	Em'son Phon.	6½	6⅛	6⅝	+ ½
600	E. Heaney, Inc.	24⅞	24½	24⅞	..
210	Holly Sugar	59	58	59	− 4
130	Do pf	102	101	102	..
100	Inter. Rubber	11	11	11	..
150	Keyst'e T. & R.	15	14½	15	+ 1
1,300	*LakeTor. Boat	6½	6¼	6⅜	− ⅜
200	*Lima Loco., new	57	56	57	..
200	Marco. of Am.	3	3	3	+ ¼
1,775	Marlin Arms	122	115	115⅜	− 5⅝
22,000	*Maxim Muni.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
50	*N. Y. Ship	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	− ¼
800	Nor. A. P. & P.	4½	3½	3⅝	− ⅛
12,570	*Pruden. Pict.	6½	5⅝	6⅛	+ ⅛
100	*Pyrene Mfg.	11	11	11	− ½
800	*Rep. M. Truck	58	58	58	+ 3
31,500	Smith Mot. Tr.	5⅝	3⅝	5¼	− ⅜
400	S. & T. T. pf.	10½	10	10½	..
2,100	*St. Jos. Lead	20	19½	19½	− ¼
600	St. L., R. M. & P.	57½	56	57½	− ½
4,000	*Steel Alloys	8½	7½	8¼	+ ½
1,250	*Std. Motors	10½	10	10½	..
8,400	Submar. Boat	28⅞	25½	28⅜	+ 1¼
400	Triangle Film	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
5,700	*Unit. E. Aero.	4	3	3⅝	− ⅜
18,400	*United Mots.	22½	20	22⅛	− ⅜
2,900	*U. S. Aircraft	6½	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
3,650	*U. S. L. & H.	2⅜	2	2	− ⅛
4,900	U. S. SS. Co.	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
75,500	*Wright-Mar.	10⅝	9	10	− ½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,800	Anglo-Am. Oil	20⅝	19⅝	19⅝	..
40	Ohio Oil	357	355	355	− 4
10	Prairie P. L.	284	284	284	+ 2
25	So. Penn. Oil	312	312	312	+ 7
149	Std. Oil, Cal.	262	250	258	− 6
185	Std. Oil, N. J.	610	580	595	− 15
335	Std. Oil, N. Y.	286	276	284	− 1

OTHER OIL STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
18,200	*Allen Oil	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	..
63,500	*Ark. Petrol.	46	42	46	+ 1
21,500	*Barn. O. & G.	2¼	1½	2	+ ¼
825,000	*Bos.-Wyo. Oil	44	29	39	− 3
2,175	Con. Mex. Oil	45	40	41	− 4
9,300	*Cosden Ref.	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	− ¼
76,900	*Crosby Pet.	73	53	72	+ 20
17,600	Cumb. P. & R.	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	+ ⅛
12,000	*Elk B. Pet.	12⅛	11	12⅛	+ ⅝
[illegible]	*Elk. O. & G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	*Esmer. Oil	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,900	*Federal Oil	5	4½	5	+ ½
63,500	*Friar Oil	⅝	½	⅝	..
4,700	*Hend. Farm.	1¼	1	1	− ¼
200	*Houston Oil	19	19	19	− 1½
3,600	*Inter. Pet.	13¼	12¼	12⅞	[illegible]
29,800	Kenova Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜	[illegible]
825	Key. Con. Oil	4⅝	4½	4½	..
5,600	*Knic. W. P.	5	4	4⅛	[illegible]
1,000	* Do pf	10¼	10	10⅛	[illegible]
6,400	*Lost City Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
19,000	*Merritt Oil	39½	36½	37⅛	− 2
16,400	Met. Petrol.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	[illegible]
50,000	*Midwest Oil	140	132	133	− 7
12,500	* Do pf	1¼	1¼	1¼	[illegible]
7,172	*Midwest Ref.	185	173	178	− 6
4,800	*N. Y. Okla. Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
800	*N. Y. & Tex.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
80,000	*N. W. Oil	90	75	80	− 8
235,000	*Okla. Oil	12	10¼	11½	− ½
10,400	* Do pf	50	45	45	− 2
22,000	Okla. P. & R.	10⅝	9¼	9⅝	− ⅜
19,000	Omar O. & G.	27	25	25	− 2
6,700	Osage-H. Oil	10	9¼	9⅝	− ¼
3,656	*Pen Am. Pet.	54	50	50½	+ 2½
1,850	*Pawhuska O.	½	½	½	+ [illegible]
13,100	*Pa. Ken. Oil	6½	5⅝	6	..
12,900	Pa. O. O. & G.	12⅝	12½	12⅝	..
25,700	*Rice Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,600	*Sap. O. & R.	11⅛	10⅝	11	..
2,300	Savoy Oil	11⅛	9⅛	9⅛	[illegible]
44,300	Seq. O. & G.	1⅛	1	1⅛	[illegible]
44,780	Tuxpam Star	1⅝	1¼	1⅜	..
148,000	Un. West. Oil	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]
1,500	Do new w. i.	5½	5	5⅛	..
7,065	*Vic. Oil, new	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	[illegible]
6,700	W. States P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
51,385	*Wyo. O. & R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,700	*W. Un. O., new	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ [illegible]

MINING STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
7,350	Acme C. Hills	2	1⅝	1⅝	− ¼
4,700	Ala.-Br. Col.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
2,300	Alas. M. Co.	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	− ⅛
11,000	*†Alas. Stan. C.	33	28	30	− 3
34,000	*Ariz. Cor.	1¼	1	1⅛	+ [illegible]
41,100	*†Atlanta	12½	10	12	+ 1½
1,600	*Aus. Amaz.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18,200	B. Led. Cop.	1⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,700	*†Booth	9	7½	8	..
85,800	†Bos. Mont.	75	65	71	− 2
1,400	Buffalo M.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	+ [illegible]
8,800	Butte C. & Z.	11	9½	10⅛	+ ½
15,000	Butte Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
600	Butte-N. Y.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
26,100	*†Caled. Min.	75	70	71	..
34,900	*Calu. & Jer.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ [illegible]
11,900	Can. Copper	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	+ [illegible]
138,500	*†Can. C., rts.	7	[illegible]	3	− 2
61,100	†Cashboy	11	7½	9	+ [illegible]
3,200	C. Gerdo M.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ [illegible]
21,200	*Coco Riv. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
44,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30,500	Cons. Cop. M.	12	9⅝	10	− 2⅝
2,800	*Con. H'stead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	Cresson G.	6	5⅜	5⅜	..
800	Crystal Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	Denbigh M.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
800	Dundee-Ariz.	1⅝	1	1⅛	+ ¼
62,383	*Emma Cop.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	[illegible]
52,500	*†Fortune C.	21	12	21	+ 6
1,725	*Gila Cop.	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	..
8,000	†Gold Hill	10	10	10	..
14,750	†G'field Cons.	55	51	52	− 3
2,500	*†G'field Mer.	6	6	6	..
5,000	†Great Bend	11	10	10	− 1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,880	Hud. Bay Z.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
1,500	*Int. Mines	10	9	10	+ 2
135,000	*Jerome Verde	2¼	1⅞	2	+ [illegible]
25,200	*†Jim Butler	1	92	93	− 2
3,600	Josev.-Kenne.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]
19,850	†Jumbo Ext.	28	26	27	− 2
15,000	*Jum. M. N. M.	2⅛	2⅞	2⅛	+ [illegible]
2,000	Kerr Lake	6	5⅝	5⅝	+ [illegible]
500	*†Kewanas	13	13	13	..
7,800	La Rose Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]
800	Louisa. Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Magma Cop.	49	46	48	− 1
4,350	*†Magm. Cop.	26	23	26	+ 1
15,550	Magnate Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
22,000	*†Marsh Min.	16½	15	15½	− ½
6,400	Mason Valley	7⅛	6⅞	7	− ⅜
22,000	†McK.-Dar.	65	58	65	+ 7
18,400	*Milford Cop.	2	1⅞	1⅞	− ⅛
1,800	*Mogul Min.	75	70	70	..
1,000	*Mohican C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ ¼
22,200	*Monster Ch.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
20,500	*†Moth. Lode	33	32	33	− 1
400	*Nancy H.	1	⅝	⅝	− [illegible]
3,042,000	*†Nat. Leas.	30	24	25	− 3
41,000	*†Nat. Z. & L.	42	37	41	+ 2
1,900	Nickias Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
11,700	Nipissing	8⅝	8	8⅝	+ ¼
18,300	*Ohio C., new, w. i.	1⅝	1⅛	1¼	− ⅛
17,500	†Port. Con. C.	33	29	32	− 2
1,800	*Red War. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ [illegible]
49,000	†Rex Con. M.	20	17	18	− 2
81,000	†Richmd. Cop.	63⅝	54	62¼	+ 7½
1,070	†Rochester M.	56	54	54	− 1
8,000	†San Toy	13½	13	13½	+ ½
2,000	†So. Gr. G. M.	38	35	38	..
100	*Sec. Thirty	6½	6½	6½	− ⅛
260	Seneca Cop.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ [illegible]
24,800	Sil. K. of Ar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]
850	Sil. K. Cons.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ [illegible]
4,500	*†Silver Pick	15	9	9	− 2
8,400	Stand. Sil.-L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
11,400	*†Success M.	30	26	29	+ 1
3,500	Superior Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	− [illegible]
1,475	*Tono. Bel.	5	4⅝	5	+ [illegible]
5,070	Tono. Ex.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	+ [illegible]
150	Tono. Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ [illegible]
8,400	Tri-Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20,000	*†Troy-Ar.	19	19	19	..
5,000	Tuol. Cop.	2	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
533	Un. Eastern	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	− [illegible]
7,600	*†U. S. Tung.	25	24	25	+ 1
2,950	Unity Gold	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ [illegible]
28,800	*†Utah N. M.	1⅛	80	82	+ [illegible]
34,350	*†Utica Mines	28	[illegible]	28	+ 3
11,700	*Verde C. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
20,000	†W. End Con.	77	70	74	+ 2
1,800	*White Cross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
33,700	†Wilbert Cop.	31	28	30	..
38,000	†Yer. Mt. C.	25	22	25	..

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
*25,000	Act. Expl. 6s	81	81	81	..
*24,000	Beth. St. 5s, ½-year nts.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	− ¼
375,000	Can. Gov. 5s	97¼	96⅝	96⅝	− ½
*126,000	Can. Nor. 6s, w. i.	99	98⅝	99	..
*125,000	Gen. Elec. 6% notes	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	..
*118,000	Gt. Nor. 5-yr. 5% nts.	98⅝	97⅝	98	− ½
*10,000	Russ. Gov. n. 5½s	73	71⅛	71⅛	− 1⅝
*24,000	Russ. Gov. 6½s, w. i.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	West. Pac. Ch.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Unlisted. [illegible] per share.

TO HOLDERS OF

UNITED RAILWAYS COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS

First General Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds due 1934

A number of conferences have been held recently for the purpose of adjusting a long standing controversy between the City of St. Louis and the United Railways Company over the mill tax, extension of franchise, etc.

The result will probably mean a readjustment of the Company's capitalization, and it has been suggested that a protective committee be formed to look after the "FIRST GENERAL MORTGAGE 4% GOLD BONDS, DUE 1934."

The undersigned, **having no interest in any of the other securities of the Company,** have consented, upon request of a large number of holders of these bonds, to act as such committee.

AS NO DEFINITE PLAN HAS BEEN AGREED UPON BETWEEN THE CITY AND THE UNITED RAILWAYS COMPANY, THIS COMMITTEE DOES NOT CONSIDER IT NECESSARY TO HAVE BONDS DEPOSITED AT THIS TIME.

Holders of the above bonds are requested to notify either the **ST. LOUIS UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS** or the **UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** DEPOSITARIES, of their address and number of bonds owned so that the committee may keep them informed of the situation as it may develop.

N. A. McMILLAN, Chairman,
President St. Louis Union Bank,
Chairman Board, St. Louis Union Trust Co.
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
President Union Trust Co. of New York.
EDWARD MALLINCKRODT,
President Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis.
J. HERNDON SMITH,
Smith, Moore & Co., St. Louis.
M. KOTANY,
St. Louis.

Glenrock Oil Company
(Par $10)
A producer in the Big Muddy, Elk Basin and Pilot Butte Fields.
Stock will be actively traded in on the New York Curb.
Monday, August 27th
Order executed at the market
Circular on application
KIRKPATRICK & LEWIS
10 Wall St. Tel. 9976-7-8-9 Rector, New York

Beth. Steel
New Stock & Rights
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
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52 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4211 Broad

Aetna Eplosives Pfd.
Aetna Exlosives Com.
Butterworth-Judson
Carbon Steel
Guantanamo Sugar
Penn Seaboard Steel
Smith Motor Trk. Pfd
S. Cecelia Sug. C. & P.
DUNHAM & Co
SPECIALISTS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover

American Brass.
O'Gara Coal 5s.
Remington Typewriter.
American Surety.
LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
RECTOR 6810 52 BROADWAY

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.
New York, July 28, 1917.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF IRVING NATIONAL BANK, New York:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, by order of the Board of Directors, a Special Meeting of the stockholders of Irving National Bank, New York, has been called to be held at ten o'clock A. M. on the 28th day of August, 1917, at the offices of said Bank No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the said Bank from $4,000,000, consisting of 40,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $4,500,000, consisting of 45,000 shares of the par value of $100 each; for the purpose of amending the Articles of Association accordingly; for the purpose of fixing the price and terms upon which the said increase of 5,000 shares of stock shall be offered to stockholders, and for the purpose of voting upon any other matters that may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the close of business on August 18th, 1917, until the close of business on August 28th, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, September 11, 1917, for a contract for the construction of the Shandaken tunnel. The tunnel is part of the Schoharie watershed development for the New York City water supply, is 18 miles long, and will carry water from the Schoharie reservoir to Esopus creek. The finished tunnel will be 11 feet 6 inches high by 10 feet 3 inches wide, lined with concrete masonry, and will have 8 shafts.

The tunnel has been divided into two portions, to be known as the north and south portions, so that bids may be submitted for either portion or for the entire tunnel.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of twenty dollars ($20) in cash or its equivalent for each set. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR steel, wrought-iron or steel pipe, chain, pumps, jacks, hammers, hinges, wire, electric cable and wire, conduit, condulets and covers, gaskets, electrical fittings, trunking and capping, glass, brushes, cuspidors, sextants, agate plates, aluminum pans, soap, toilet paper, chamois skins, sponges, emery cloth, sandpaper, carbide, pipe covering, drain tile, canvas, tarpaulins, leather belting, belt lacing, rubber tubing, packing, hose, mattress hair, oil-burning ranges, refrigerators, bedroom furniture, tables, chairs, and lumber.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., September 17, 1917, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and information relating to this circular, (No. 1,165,) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Audubon Building, New Orleans, La.; and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the United States Engineer Offices in the principal cities throughout the United States.—Benedict Crowell, Major, E. O. R. C., U. S. Army, General Purchasing Officer.

DIRECT LINE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee under the mortgage of the Direct Line Telephone Company, dated July 1st, 1911, of a sufficent number of bonds secured by said mortgage to invest $5,150. of the Sinking Fund. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be presented before twelve o'clock, noon, on September 4, 1917, and should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Direct Line Telephone Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, August 21, 1917.

RESULTS!

WE WANT THREE CRACKING GOOD STOCK SALESMEN IMMEDIATELY WITH AN ESTABLISHED CLIENTELE.

TO SELL A HIGH GRADE DIVIDEND PAYING INDUSTRIAL STOCK.

LIBERAL COMMISSION.

PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH A WELL KNOWN FIRM.

ADDRESS P 393 TIMES D'TOWN.

8%
Preferred Stock of corporation which should show net income after bond interest of 6 Times Preferred Dividend Requirement.
Ask for Circular 4 Giving Full Details.
Ussing, Poole & Simmons,
Incorporated.
5 Nassau St., New York.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERSTATE ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 7

A dividend of one and three-quarter (1¾) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Interstate Electric Corporation has been declared, payable September 1st, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business August 25th, 1917.

ROBERT W. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Ltd.

Take notice that the interest coupons of the Second Mortgage A-Debentures of The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Ltd., maturing September 1st, 1917, will be paid upon presentation at the principal office of the Royal Bank of Canada, Toronto, Canada, or at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Co., 52 William Street, New York City.

Dated at Toronto this 22d August, 1917.
J. G. GIBSON,
Assistant Secretary.

Lake Superior Paper Company, Ltd.

Take notice that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Thirty-year Gold Bonds of Lake Superior Paper Company, Limited, maturing September 1st, 1917, will be paid upon presentation at the principal office of the Imperial Bank of Canada, at Toronto, Ont., or Montreal, Que., or at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Co., 52 William St., New York City.

Dated at Toronto this 22d August, 1917.
J. G. GIBSON,
Assistant Secretary.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, being Dividend No. 41, and an extra dividend of $1 per share, being Dividend No. 42, will be paid on Sept. 15th, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Aug. 22d, 1917.

F. W. PAINE, Treasurer.
Boston, Aug. 9th, 1917.

The American Gas Company,
104 Market Street,
Camden, N. J.
August 16, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of 2%, or $2.00 per share, has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable September 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. August 21st, 1917. Checks will be mailed. J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH CORPORATION

43 CEDAR STREET.
New York, August 11th, 1917.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Scripps-Booth Corporation will be held on the 27th day of August, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Corporation, Room 304, No. 43 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase the capital stock of the Corporation from seventy thousand (70,000) shares, without nominal or par value, to one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) shares, without nominal or par value; to amend the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation so as to read as follows:

"Third: The number of shares that may be issued by said Corporation is one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) shares, none of which shall have a nominal or par value.

"Fourth: The amount of capital with which the Corporation will carry on business is six hundred thousand ($600,000) dollars";

to empower the Board of Directors to issue, in their discretion, any or all of said additional shares of the capital stock of this Corporation, if authorized, for the purpose of raising additional working capital, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CLARENCE H. BOOTH, President.
RALPH G. COAD, Secretary.

August 9th, 1917.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF WILLIAM ANDERSON TEXTILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.:

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of William Anderson Textile Manufacturing Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company at 48 and 50 White Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on September 10th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

The books for the transfer of stock will not be closed.

W. J. MacLAUGHLIN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Watson Elevator Company, Inc., will be held at their office, 407 West 36th Street, New York City, Thursday, August 30th, at 3 P. M. F. WARNOCK, Secretary.

BUY—SELL
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
GULF OIL CORPORATION
COSDEN & CO.
BONDS & STOCK
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Alexander Campbell Milk Pfd.
Beckers Aniline Dye & Chemical
Carbon Steel
Del., Lack. & Western Coal
Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
German Alliance Insurance
Guantanamo Sugar
Holly Sugar
International Motor Truck
Joseph Dixon Crucible
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Liberty National Bank Stock
Otis Elevator Pfd.
Penn. Coal & Coke
Santa Cecelia Sugar
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

American Chain Pfd.
Salt's Textile Pfd.
Bigelow Hartford Com.
Ruybestos Pfd.
Mexican Eagle Oil
By Products Coke
Milliken Bros. Pfd.
C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7110.

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GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Bethlehem Steel
New 8% Pfd. Stock "B" And Rights
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Marlin Arms
STOCKS & NOTES
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

American Gas & Electric Co.
American Light & Traction Co.
American Power & Light Co.
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
United Light & Railways Co.
Western Power Co.
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

Amer. Graphophone
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Empire Steel & Iron
Federal Sugar
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

American Chicle
Freeport Texas Sulphur
Indian Refining
Semet Solvay
Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

Ivan Goldsmith & Co.
25 Broad St., New York.
CAN YOU SELL YOUR SECURITIES?
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We can find a market.

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Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Wright-Martin
Its Market Career
Discussed in Special Market Letter
Free upon request.
WEIL & CO,
51 Exchange Place New York

A Bond House of Service
Send for letter S-2 describing our special service department, which watches the equity behind our clients' bonds.
J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York

Cities Service
Am. Waterworks 1st Pfd.
Aetna Explosives Pfd.
Standard Oil Stocks
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. •Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells Flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Aug. 25, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	88
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Dec.	..	97½
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	78	82
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	90	93
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	95
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	58	63
B. Rouge El. 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	90
Birm. R. & L. ext., '57	6	May & Nov.	97	98
Birm. Ry., L. & P., '54	4½	Apr. & Oct.	87	88
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	99	100
Do 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	100	102
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	99½	102
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	98	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	87½	92
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	87	91
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	103¼	104
Carolina P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	91
C. & P. Telephone, '20	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	..
Do '23	5	Jan. & July	100	102
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	97
C. Buck. L. & N. Tr., '21	5	Mar. & Sep.	94½	..
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	89	93
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	..	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	96
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	93	97½
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	93	97½
Cons. Gas (Balt.) '39	5	Jan. & July	100	101
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	90	92
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	87	88
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	98	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	96
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	99	100⅛
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30				
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	95	102
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	88	95
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	93	94½
Dallas Elec 1st, '22	5	May & Nov.	99½	102
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	97
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, 56	5	May & Nov.	88	92½
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	June & Dec.	95	100
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	94	97
Fed. Lt. & T. deb., '22	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Fed. L. & T. 1st, '42	6	Mar. & Sep.	83	90
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	85
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	88
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	May & Nov.	86	91
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	..	80
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	83	86
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Jan. & July	100	..
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	98
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	5	May & Nov.	100	102
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	Jan. & July	56½	57½
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	4	May & Nov.	73	74¼
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	92	92¾
Kan. C. (Mo.) G. 1st, '22	5	Jan. & July	91	93
Kan. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	..	88½
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	90	94
Kan. City Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	89½	93
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	89½	92
Knoxv. Trac. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	89½	93
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	103
Louis. G. & E. ref., '18	5	Jan. & July	..	96
Met. Ry. (D. C.) 1st, '25	6	Jan. & July	99	100
Middle West Util., '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	..
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	6	Jan. & July	95	99
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	68	70
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	May & Nov.	88	92½
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	99	102
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st in., '46	6	Jan. & July	80	84
Newark Gas, '48	6	Jan. & July	96	99
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	June & Dec.	100	102
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	5	Jan. & July	101	103
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	May & Nov.	75	78
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	70	74
Do ref., '32	6	Jan. & July	98	100
Norf. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	Apr. & Oct.	100½	101½
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	June & Dec.	81	85
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	May & Nov.	95	97
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Jan. & July	80	86
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	93½
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	84	88
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	91	94
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Jan. & July	92	95
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Feb. & Aug.	91	92½
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31		Jan. & July	95	97
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	6	Jan. & July	95	100
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	90
Poto. El. Pwr. 1st, '29	5	May & Nov.	77	83
Do cons., '36	5	June & Dec.	102½	103½
Roch. Ry. & L. 1st '54	5	Jan. & July	94⅝	95
Roch Ry. cons., '30	5	Jan. & July	93	..
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Apr. & Oct.	99½	..
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37		Mar. & Sep.	70	80
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '34	5	May & Nov.	94	97
San Diego Gas & E. deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	85	87
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	6	June & Dec.	97	100
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	93
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Jan. & July	93	95
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	Mar. & Sep.	96	98
Standard G. & El., '35	5	June & Dec.	87	93
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Apr. & Oct.	90	94
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	4	May & Dec.	75	83
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	June & Dec.	94	97
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	82	86
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	June & Dec.	94	98
United El. of N. J., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	92
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	4	June & Dec.	80	80⅝
Do deb., '26	5	June & Dec.	85	90
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Do income, '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	80	80¼
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	4	June & Dec.	61	62½
United Util. conv., '43	6	Feb. & Aug.	97	99
Utica & Moh. Val., '41	6	Jan. & July	95	98½
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	4½	Mar. & Sep.	83	90
Washington Gas, '60	4	Mar. & Sep.	85	85½
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	5	May & Nov.	100¼	101
W. States G. & E., '27	4	Jan. & July	77¼	78
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	6	June & Dec.	97	98
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	5	Jan. & July	90	96
	6	Mar. & Sep.	91	96

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	99¾	100⅜
Kan. C. Stk. Yds., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May & Nov.	95	98
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	55	70
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	92	93
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	99¾	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 25, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Pwr.	..	..	....	17	20
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	70	74
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	a4½	Q	July 2, 17	114	118
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	45	47
Am. Light & Trac.	b5	Q	Aug 1, 17	290	291
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	106½	108½
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	64	66
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	83	86
Am. Public Utilities	¾	Q	July 1, 14	30	35
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	66	68
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	7½	8
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 25, 17	68	71
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	20	23
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Jun 1, 17	83	86
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1¾	Q	Jun 30, 17	100	103
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	90	98
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	July 1, 17	81	81¾
Car. Power & Light	..	..	....	33	35
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	94	98
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 17, 17	..	70½
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	Q	Jun 1, 17	45	50
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jul 16, 17	25	28
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 16	98	102
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Aug 1, 17	48	50
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	77	78
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	91	95
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 16, 17	70¼	..
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	July 2, 17	56	59
Do pf.	3	S	July 2, 17	80	83
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	90	100¼
Eliz. & Trenton	..	..	....	24	..
Do pf.	..	..	....	30	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15, 17	100	104
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 17	130	134
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	11	12
Do pf.	..	..	....	47	51
Ft. W. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	..	..
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	..	70
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	3	S	Mar 15, 17	85	88
Hudson County Gas	4	S	J. & D.	129	132
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	24	27
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	95	97½
International Traction	1	Q	Jun 30, 17	..	40
Do 2d pf.	1	Q	Jun 30, 17	..	52
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	33	40
Do pf.	..	..	....	57	60
Kan. City Railways	$2.50	S	Apr 2, 17	24	27
Do pf.	..	..	....	55½	59
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	94	98
Mich. State Tel.	$1.50	Q	Jun 30, 17	86	89
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	69	70½
Mobile Electric	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	86	91
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 17	90	93
Nashville Ry. & L. pf.	1½	Q	July 1, 17	68	72
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	July 1, 17	94	96
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Jul 14, 17	170	180
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 17	57	60
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Jul 20, 17	90	91
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	97	98
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Jun 1, 17	54½	57½
Do pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 17	78	82
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Jul 16, 17	54¼	54½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 15, 17	89	90
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 10, 17	85	90
Pacific Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	90	95
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Jul 14, 17	34½	35¼
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 14, 17	66	67
Riverside Traction	..	..	....	14	..
Do pf.	..	..	....	29	..
Southern Cal. Edison	2½	S	Apr 1, 17	87	88¼
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	102	104
Som., U. & Middle	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 17	68	70
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 17	123	129
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	10	12
Do pf.	..	..	....	34	36
Tampa Electric	1½	Q	Jun 15, 17	120	124
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	2½	Q	Aug 15, 17	5	6
Do pf.	..	..	....	28½	29½
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	97	100
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	July 2, 17	40	42
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	70	72
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jul 15, 17	27	28
United Utilities	..	..	....	20	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	92	98
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	Aug 1, 17	73	74¼
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	65	70
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	78	78½
Western Power	..	..	....	14	14½
Do pf.	..	..	....	54½	56
West. States Gas & E.	$1.30	Q	Jul 16, 17	25	30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	88	92
Wisconsin Edison	$3½	S	Jun 30, 16	42	47

a—Incl. 2% payable in com. stock. b—2½% payable in com. stock. ‡2½% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 25, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	•1½	Q	Aug 15, 17	308	312
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20, 16	54	55½
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	69	71
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	83	85
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	91	96
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Jul 14, 17	38	41
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	88	90
Atlantic Refining	..	..	....	10	20
Do pf.	..	..	....	30	40
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Jun 10, 17	173	177
Atlas Powder pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	99	101
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	July 4, 17	122	124
Barn. Bros. & S. 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	87	89
Beatrice Creamery	2½	Q	Aug 10, 17	225	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 10, 17	107	..
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Aug 15, 17	104	106
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 17	105	108
By Products Coke	8	A	....	153	157
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	4	S	Mar 30, 17	93	95
Cardenas-Am. Sugar	..	..	....	15	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	80	90
Celluloid	2	Q	Jun 30, 17	176	182
Central Aguirre Sugar	25	..	Jul 31, 17	166½	168½
Central Coal & Coke	..	..	....	64	70
Childs	1½	Q	Jun 11, 17	72	74
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 11, 17	94½	95½
Crocker-Wheeler	g3	Q	Jul 14, 17	103	104
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	107	108
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1.50	Q	Jul 16, 17	186	190
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Aug 1, 17	109	113
Federal Sugar	1½	Q	Jun 15, 17	87½	89
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Aug 1, 17	91	94
Great Western	‡1¼	Q	July 2, 17	360	375
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	116	117
Guantanamo Sugar	2½	Q	July 2, 17	56½	59
Hercules Powder	m4	Q	Jun 25, 17	257	262
Holland-St. L. Sugar	3	Q	Jul 16, 17	14½	15¼
Holly Sugar	..	..	....	59	61
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	100	103
International Salt	x1¾	Q	Jun 30, 17	60	61
Int. Silver	..	..	....	55	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	99½	102
Kan. City Stock Yards	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	89½	94
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	80	83
Lanston Monotype	1¼	Q	May 31, 17	65	70
Manati Sugar	2¼	..	Dec 1, 16	112	..
Do pf.	y2¾	Q	July 2, 17	94	97
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	....	8	..
Do pf.	..	..	....	..	80
Mergenthaler Linotype	2½	Q	Jun 30, 17	149½	151
Michigan Sugar	2	Q	Jun 1, 17	86½	93
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 17	96	100
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Aug 1, 17	178	179
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	July 2, 17	101	102½
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Aug 10, 17	285	288
New Niquero Sugar	10	..	Jul 31, 17	180	195
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Jun 20, 17	148	153
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 21, 17	103	108
Nipe Bay Sugar	2	Q	Jul 14, 17	125	135
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Jul 16, 17	52	56
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 16, 17	83	85
Prestolite	$2	Q	Jul 31, 17	152	154
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	13¼	14
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	67	71
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	48	50
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Jun 30, 17	143	150
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	99½	100
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	2	Q	July 2, 17	77	79
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	....	19	20¼
Do pf.	..	..	....	58	61
Shredded Wheat	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	120	123
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	94½	..
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	July 2, 17	214	218
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	40	45
U. S. Gypsum	..	..	....	32	35
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 30, 17	93½	94½
Warner Sugar	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 17	100	110

•And 11% extra. ‡And 10% extra. b—Incl. 7½% extra. d—Incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra. m—Incl. 2% extra. x—Incl. ¼% in favor of Red Cross. †Ex div. y—Incl. 1% in favor of Red Cross.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 25, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 2, 17	545	555
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 17	236	239
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 17	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	400,000	†6	S	July 2, 17	180	187
Bowery	250,000	h8	Q	Aug 1, 17	390	420
B'w'y Cent'l	100,000	..	..	....	140	150
Bryant Park	200,000	b4	S	July 1, 17	180	187
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jul 15, 17	90	95
Chase Nat'l	10,000,000	4	Q	July 2, 17	360	365
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	b4	Q	July 2, 17	225	228
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 2, 17	110	120
Chemic Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 17	388	393
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2½	Q	July 2, 17	200	205
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 17	455	460
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	•3	S	July 2, 17	210	220
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	430	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 17	325	350
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	170	172
Corn. Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 17	315	320
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	S	Jun 1, 16	65	73
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13, 17	110	130
Fifth Av.	100,000	‡25	Q	July 2, 17	4300	4700
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	215	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶10	Q	July 2, 17	990	1005
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 17	180	185
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	•4	S	Aug 1, 17	140	150
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 2, 17	390	410
G'mania, new	400,000	10	S	May, 1917	200	220
Gotham Nat.	200,000	b3	S	July 2, 17	200	..
Greenwich	500,000	b5	S	July 2, 17	345	355
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	a8	Q	July 2, 17	698	700
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	Q	Jul 10, 17	255	265
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 17	500	510
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	b3½	Q	July 2, 17	218	223
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	c9½	Q	July 2, 17	375	385
Liberty rts.	..	..	..	....	7¼	8¼
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 17	320	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	$4	S	July 2, 17	330	340
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	245	255
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Aug 7, 17	307	315
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	July 2, 17	270	300
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	July 2, 17	275	295
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	178	184
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 2, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd	200,000	4	S	July 2, 17	215	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 2, 17	395	410
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	S	July 1, 17	195	200
N.Y. Prod. Ex	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 16, 17	198	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 17	270	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 17	200	220
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 2, 17	460	470
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 2, 17	200	220
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	b4	Q	July 2, 17	450	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	400	425
Sherman Nat	300,000	1½	Q	July 2, 17	125	135
State	1,500,000	3	S	July 2, 17	100	110
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 17	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 17	150	160
United States	200,000	10	S	July 1, 17	500	..
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	July 1, 17	200	250
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 2, 17	150	155
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 17	575	625

•Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 3% extra. ‡And 110 special div. ¶Incl. 5% of First Security Co. payable in Liberty Bonds. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—Incl. 1% in favor of Red Cross. c—Incl. 2% in favor of Red Cross. g—1% Red Cross div. h—Incl. 5% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	a7	..	July 2, 17	465	468
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 17	165	168
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	July 2, 17	600	610
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	July 2, 17	¶780	785
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Jun 30, 17	287	291
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	110	120
Empire	1,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	b6	Q	Aug 1, 17	353	356
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Aug 1, 17	440	455
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	210	215
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 17	245	255
Fulton	500,000	5	Q	July 2, 17	260	275
Guaranty	25,000,000	b6	Q	Jun 30, 17	377	380
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 17	265	270
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3½	S	Jun 30, 17	140	142
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Aug 1, 17	645	..
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 2, 17	108	112
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Aug 1, 17	100	105
Manufact'rs	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 2, 17	145	..
Mercantile	1,000,000	..	..	....	190	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	b7	Q	Jun 30, 17	385	395
New York	3,000,000	b9	Q	Jun 30, 17	595	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 11, 17	950	975
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Jun 30, 17	285	295
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	70	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 17	340	345
Transatlantic	700,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	145	155
Union	3,000,000	•5	Q	July 2, 17	390	393
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 2, 17	990	1010
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 17	427	435

•Incl. 1% extra. a—Incl. 2% in favor of Red Cross. b—Incl. 1% in favor of Red Cross.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	118	122
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15, 17	238	245
City of N. Y.	583,000	2	..	July 1, 15	95	105
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jul 30, 17	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jul 10, 17	50	54
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	10	S	Jul 10, 17	315	325
Ger. Alliance	600,000	5	S	Jul 16, 17	155	165
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 16, 17	505	520
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	b11	S	July 5, 17	330	350
Globe & Rut.	700,000	8	Q	July 1, 17	700	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 2, 17	80	86
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	July 8, 17	460	480
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30, 17	122	127
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	95	99
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	b4	Q	July 2, 17	213	215
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	80	90
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 6, 17	360	375
No.River($25)	600,000	5	S	July 1, 17	160	175
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jan 17, 17	130	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 14, 17	84	90
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	S	July 1, 17	90	110
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Aug 1, 17	54	58

†Including 2½% extra. b—1% in favor of Red Cross paid July 5.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	⅝	S	J. & J.	15	28
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	55	65
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2¼	Q	Jul 15, 17	155	170
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 16, 17	168	173
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	107	117
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	265	300
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	135	150
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	2	7
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	105	115

MONEY RATES

—On Call.—

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Aug. 20	3	2¼	3	2½
Aug. 21	3	2	2¾	2¼
Aug. 22	3	2¾	3	3
Aug. 23	3	2¼	3	2½
Aug. 24	3	3	2¾	2¾
Aug. 25	3	3	2¾	2¾
Week's range—				
High			3	3
Low			2¼	2¼
Same week last year—				
High			2¼	2¼
Low			2	2¼
Year to date—				
High			10	6
Low			1½	1¾
Same period last year—				
High			6	5
Low			1¾	1¾

—On Time.—

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Aug. 20	4¼@4½	4½@4¾	5
Aug. 21	4 @4¼	4½@4¾	4¾@5
Aug. 22	4 @4¼	4¼@4½	5
Aug. 23	4 @4¼	4½@4¾	4¾@5
Aug. 24	4	4½	5
Aug. 25	4	4½	5
Week's range—			
High	4¼	4½	5
Low	4	4¼	4¾
Same week last year—			
High	3	3½	4
Low	2¾	3	3¾
Year to date—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	4¼	4½	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	—Discounts.— Short. Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Aug. 20	3¾	4¾	4 13-16	27f 18c
Aug. 21	3¾	4¾	4 13-16	27f 18c
Aug. 22	3¾	4¾	4 13-16	27f 18c
Aug. 23	3¾	4¾	4 13-16	27f 18c
Aug. 24	3¾	4¾	4 13-16	27f 18c
Aug. 25	3¾	4¾	4 13-16	27f 18c

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Aug. 20	Par	†10c	†15@5c	•10c
Aug. 21	Par	†10c	†15@5c	•10c
Aug. 22	Par	†10c	†15@5c	•10c
Aug. 23	Par	†10c	†15@5c	•10c
Aug. 24	Par	†10c	†15@5c	•10c
Aug. 25	Par	†10c	†15@5c	•10c

•Premium. †Discount.

DISCOUNT RATES FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
n	•3½	†4	4	4
York	3	4	4	4
adelphia	3	4	4	4
land	3½	4	4	4
mond	3½	4	4	4½
ta	3½	4	4	4
go	3½	4	4	4½
uis	3½	4	4	4½
apolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	3½	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	3½	4	4	4½

•10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	4	4	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	..
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	4	4
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3½
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	..
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	5	4	4	4
S. Francisco	5½	3½	3½	•3½

•Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ....3⅛@3¼

Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ....3⅜@3⅝

Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ....4 @4½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days 4¾

4 to 6 months ....5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ....5¼@5½

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols London.	British 4½%.	Rentes, Paris.
Aug. 20	56	98	62f 30c
Aug. 21	56⅛	98	62f 30c
Aug. 22	56⅛	98	62f 30c
Aug. 23	56⅛	98	62f 30c
Aug. 24	56⅛	97¾	62f 30c
Aug. 25	56⅛	97¾	62f 30c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Aug. 20	44½d	87¾c
Aug. 21	44¾d	88¼c
Aug. 22	44¾d	88¼c
Aug. 23	44¾d	88¼c
Aug. 24	44⅞d	88½c
Aug. 25	44⅞d	88½c

Peter S. Duryee in Trust Company.

Peter S. Duryee, who has been in charge of the New York office of the American Red Cross War Fund, has been appointed assistant to President Chellis A. Austin of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company. Mr. Duryee was formerly head of Duryee & Barwise, wholesale coffee and tea merchants. He will assume his new duties on Sept. 1, when H. D. Campbell, the new Secretary and Treasurer, begins his active connection with the trust company. Mr. Campbell comes from Seattle, where, as Vice President of the Washington Savings and Loan Association, he has been a prominent figure in banking circles on the Pacific Coast.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 20	4.7555	4.75½	4.7555
Aug. 21	4.7555	4.75½	5.75½
Aug. 22	4.7555	4.75½	4.7555
Aug. 23	4.7555	4.75½	4.7553
Aug. 24	4.7555	4.7555	4.7553
Aug. 25	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 20	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Aug. 21	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Aug. 22	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Aug. 23	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Aug. 24	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Aug. 25	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	4.7555	4.76 7-16
Low	4.75½	4.76 7-16
Same week last year—		
High	4.76 13-16	4.76½
Low	4.76 11-16	4.76 7-16
Year to date—		
High	4.7590	4.77
Low	4.75	4.7641¼
Same period last year—		
High	4.78	4.78¼
Low	4.73⅞	4.74⅛

PARIS.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 20	5.78	5.78	5.78	5.76⅝	5.76⅝	5.76⅝
Aug. 21	5.78	5.78	5.78	5.76⅝	5.76⅝	5.76⅝
Aug. 22	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.76	5.76	5.76
Aug. 23	5.77½	5.77½	5.77	5.76	5.76	5.76
Aug. 24	5.77½	5.77½	5.77½	5.76¾	5.76¾	5.76¾
Aug. 25	5.77½	5.77½	5.77½	5.76¾	5.76¾	5.76¾

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	5.77½	5.76¾
Low	5.78	5.76⅝
Same week last year—		
High	5.90¼	5.90
Low	5.90¾	5.90⅛
Year to date—		
High	5.68	5.67
Low	5.85¾	5.84¾
Same period last year—		
High	5.82¾	5.82
Low	6.08½	6.07½

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
Aug. 20	4.43	4.40	41.00 13-16	41.00 13-16	7.42	7.41
Aug. 21	4.41	4.38	41.00 13-16	41.00 13-16	7.44	7.43
Aug. 22	4.41	4.39	41.00 13-16	41.00 13-16	7.46	7.45
Aug. 23	4.41	4.39	41.00 13-16	41.00 13-16	7.46	7.45
Aug. 24	4.42	4.40	41.00⅞	42.00	7.46	7.45
Aug. 25	4.44	4.41	41.00⅞	42.00	7.46	7.45
Week's range—						
High	4.41	4.38	41.00⅞	42.00	7.42	7.41
Low	4.44	4.41	41.00 13-16	41.00 13-16	7.46	7.45
Same week last year—						
High	5.29¼	5.28¼	41.25	41.37½	6.48	6.47
Low	5.29¼	5.28¾	41.25	41.37½	6.48⅜	6.47⅜
Year to date—						
High	4.39	4.37	42.25	42.50	6.85⅝	6.87⅝
Low	5.16½	5.15¾	40.18¾	40.25	7.86	7.85¼
Same period last year—						
High	5.15	5.14	45.18¾	45.81¼	6.21	6.20
Low	5.30	5.29¼	41.12½	41.25	6.79	6.78

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Russia. Dem.	Cables.
Aug. 20	19.80	19.85	20.90	21.00
Aug. 21	19.80	19.85	21.00	21.10
Aug. 22	19.80	19.85	21.10	21.20
Aug. 23	19.80	19.85	20.90	21.00
Aug. 24	19.80	19.85	20.80	20.90
Aug. 25	19.80	19.85	20.80	20.90
Week's range—				
High	19.80	19.85	21.10	21.20
Low	19.80	19.85	20.80	20.90
Year to date—				
High	20.05	20.65	30.20	29.95
Low	19.70	19.75	20.80	20.90

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cables.
Aug. 20	30.125	30.25	33.10	33.30
Aug. 21	30.125	30.375	33.125	33.25
Aug. 22	30.25	30.45	33.125	33.375
Aug. 23	30.35	30.55	33.20	33.35
Aug. 24	30.45	30.65	33.25	33.45
Aug. 25	30.45	30.65	33.25	33.45
Week's range—				
High	30.45	30.65	33.25	33.45
Low	30.125	30.25	33.10	33.25
Year to date—				
High	30.45	30.65	33.60	33.80
Low	27.05	27.12	29.35	29.45

	Christiania. Dem.	Cables.
Aug. 20	30.50	30.65
Aug. 21	30.50	30.75
Aug. 22	30.375	30.625
Aug. 23	30.35	30.55
Aug. 24	30.40	30.60
Aug. 25	30.40	30.60
Week's range—		
High	30.50	30.75
Low	30.35	30.55
Year to date—		
High	31.00	31.50
Low	27.80	27.90

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cab's.	Peking. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—				
High	75.00	75.25	110.50	110.75
Low	74.00	74.25	110.00	110.125
Year to date—				
High	75.00	70.25	110.50	110.75
Low	55.00	55.10	85.00	85.12½

	Shanghai. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	104.00	104.25
Low	103.50	103.625
Year to date—		
High	101.00	104.25
Low	80.00	80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	50.12½	50.25
Low	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	50.12½	50.25
Year to date—						
High	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	51.12½	51.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	22.65	22.75	51.125	51.125	51.125	51.125
Low	22.40	22.55	51.00	51.125	51.00	51.125
Year to date—						
High	23.70	23.80	51.37½	52.00	51.37½	52.00
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.70	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	43.00	43.125	25.51	25.75
Low	42.95	43.05	25.25	25.48
Year to date—				
High	44.75	44.87½	27.25	27.87½
Low	42.69	42.89	23.50	23.62½

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West 129th St.	9.20	10.20	2.20
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Bear Mountain	—	•12.30	•4.30
West Point	—	•1.00	•5.00
Cornwall	—	•1.25	5.25
Newburgh	•12.15	•1.45	5.45
Poughkeepsie	•1.10	•2.35	6.45
Kingston	2.10	—	7.45
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Hudson	3.40	—	—
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Lv. W. 23d St., 7:50; Liberty St., 8:00 A. M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:17 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 8:20 A. M.

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Lv. Hudson River Day Line Pr., ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 8979 Bryant.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. Notice is given that the JAMES McWILLIAMS TOWING LINE, owner of the steam tug John Garrett, has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on the 23d day of November, 1916. Stipulated value of vessel and freight $16,050. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at Room 349 Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before December 3, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., or be defaulted.

Dated August 22, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

Iron Steamboat Co.

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Special Schedule MONDAY, AUG. 27th. Lv. W. 129 St., 9.30, 10.40, 11.40, 12.40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.20, 7.30, 8.30. Pier 1, N. R., 10.15, 11.25, 12.25, 1.25, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 7, 8.20, 9.30. Coney, 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.30, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.30.

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Lv. W. 129 St., 9.30 A.M.; Pier 1, N.R., 10.15 A.M., ROCKAWAY, 5.30 P. M. Tel. Rector 872.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that on June 14, 1917, W. FREELAND DALZELL, et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steamtug Fred B. Dalzell, Jr., for any loss, damage or injury arising in or about February 20, 1917, while S. S. Joaquin Mumbru was in tow of the tug Fred B. Dalzell, Jr., in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said steamtug Fred B. Dalzell, Jr., and pending freight as appraised, viz: $11,590, with lawful interest according to law; That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of September, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; And that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, June 15, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioners.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that on June 14, 1917, W. FREELAND DALZELL et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steamtug J. Fred Lohman for any loss, damage, or injury arising in or about February 20, 1917, while S. S. Joaquin Mumbru was in tow of the tug J. Fred Lohman, in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said steamtug J. Fred Lohman and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $8,590, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of September, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, June 15, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioners.

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APARTMENTS OF

4 & 5 ROOMS,

$1,450 to $2,100.

One physician's office, 4 rooms, including tiled operating room and laboratory.

One Two-Room Non-Housekeeping Apt.

Maid Service if Desired.

Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,

505—5th Av. Murray Hill 6960.

The Raymore,

1 West 68th St., Cor. Central Park W.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths,

$1,500 TO $2,200.

Apply Superintendent on Premises.

Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

300 Central Park West

13 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $4,000

8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $2,100

5 ROOMS, 1 BATH, $900

Apply Superintendent on premises.

Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

STEAM HEAT GUARANTEED.

4 COOL | 5 LARGE | 6 LIGHT | 7 CORNER — ROOMS — $45-$50 | $55-$65 | $65-$75 | $85-$90

40 Morningside Ave., N. E. Cor. W. 118th St.

3 min. 116th St. express sta. 6th & 9th Av. "L."

MANHATTAN—East Side.

917 Madison Av., Nr. 34th St.

2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette,

$50-$65, including service.

Wm. J. Roome & Co., Inc., 177 Madison Avenue.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BING & BING

119 W. 40th St.

Telephone 6410 Bryant.

SMALL APARTMENTS

Kitchens and Kitchenettes

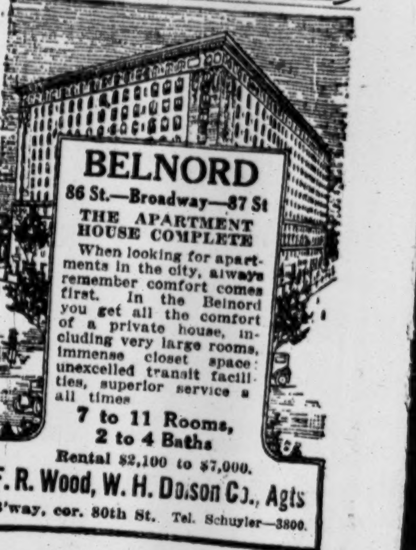
Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable. Manager at Each House.

The Woolsey, 141 East 44th St., East of Lexington Av., 1 & 2 rooms, bath. Unfurnished, $40 to $77.50 Furnished, $50 to $97.50

The Dearborn, 350 West 55th St., One block west of Broadway. 1, 2, 3 & 4 rooms, bath. Unfurnished, $37.50 to $90 Furnished, $45 to $107.50

The Poinciana, 434 West 120th St., 2, 3 & 4 rooms, bath. Unfurnished, $42.50 to $75 Furnished, $55 to $92.50

The Whitestone, 609 West 127th St., Near Broadway. 2 & 3 rooms, bath. Unfurnished, $32.50 to $45



BELNORD

86 St.—Broadway—87 St

THE APARTMENT HOUSE COMPLETE

When looking for apartments in the city, always remember comfort comes first. In the Belnord you get all the comfort of a private house, including very large rooms, immense closet space; unexcelled transit facilities, superior service a all times

7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths

Rental $2,100 to $7,000.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agts

B'way, cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler—3800.

WILHELMINA

7th Av., 1919, Corner 116th; one block to subway and L express station; one 8-room corner apartment, 6 rooms, on street; continuous uniformed elevator service; $1,000. Also 3 large, airy rooms in adjoining building, light and air 4 sides, $780. These apartments are ready. Why not move now at your leisure, avoid the rush and save money?

Bronx.

2364-2368 WEBSTER AV. Adjacent 187th St.

Located in Fordham Section.

3 Rooms, $20-$23. 4 Rooms, $25-$28

All modern improvements, select tenants only. Apply Renting Agent, on permises.

REAL ESTATE.

Rare Bargain.—Owner will sell his modern 6-room house, with large plot of 6,500 square feet, high elevation; finished streets; house steam heat, parquet floors, tile bath, large veranda; located near two railroad stations and trolley; commutation 7c. per day; 60 trains daily up or down town; possession at once; price $4,250; small amount cash, balance easy terms. Call, write, or phone owner, Munson D. Ayres, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, three-story brick private house, Lexington Av., 102d St., $7,500 mortgage; $1,000 cash required. S 61 Times.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS—
SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE $9,000
EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE 9,500
NINE-ROOM HOUSE (2 BATHS)....11,500
BUILDER, PHONE 39 RICHMOND HILL.
PHONE 6028 MURRAY HILL.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.

ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

PORTCHESTER.

One acre, 12-room stone and shingle house, 7 bedrooms and two baths; splendid neighborhood. Price $18,000. LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC., 165 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT LARCHMONT.—Worth $8,000; if bought this week, will take $6,750, with about ¾ acre ground; Sound view. H. M. OLCOTT, 51 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 2326.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME. Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, Box 283 Times Downtown.

A SACRIFICE—$20 MONTHLY. Beautiful home, 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, elegant decorations, hardwood floors throughout, electricity, gas, steam heat, range, and tubs; large plot for garden and garage, shrubs; easy commutation; $250 cash; full price $3,400. S 49 Times.

IF YOU want to buy an old house with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once. B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COZY LITTLE HOME and 2 acres of fine farm land; some fruit and shade trees; makes ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350 complete; easy terms to right party. Write to COZY HOME, 277 Times Downtown.

To rent on shore front of Long Island, exquisitely furnished or unfurnished ten-room house, two sun parlors, two-car garage, until April 1, 1918, or longer; 22 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. H. Gant, Douglas Manor, L. I. Phone Bayside 2340 Party W.

For Sale or to Lease.—A two-story brick and steel building suitable for large manufacturing enterprises; about 50,000 square feet of floor space; freight elevator, steam boiler, railroad siding; very reasonable terms. C. A. Schilling, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, school, stores, &c.; write for further particulars. SHORE HOME, 282 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT. Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Must dispose of my two lots at a great sacrifice at Floral Park, near trolley and railroad station; no reasonable offer refused; terms to suit; will build. Address F. P., Box 84 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

GREAT BARGAIN—$6,000; EASY TERMS to suit. I own and must sell artistic suburban home on high ground, overlooking lakes; good boating, fishing; grounds 100 by 170 feet; superb views; fine neighborhood; cultured, congenial people; 7 large rooms; library hall; tiled baths; beamed ceilings, paneled walls; electric lights; open fireplaces; floors parqueted; laundry in cellar; high class throughout; only 49 min. on Lackawanna RR. Express service; near station; ideal recreations—golf, tennis, fine country club. Address OWNER, Box 490 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

ORADELL.—A beautiful suburb, 45 minutes from New York; 9-room house, all conveniences; garage, fruit, garden; lot, 72x300; best location, 4 minutes from station; rent, $50 monthly; price, $7,000; terms arranged. Apply F. H. WAITE, ORADELL, or J. A. WELLS, 44 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

GILLETTE.—Forty-two acres near Station, Lackawanna R. R.; finely laid-out grounds; woods, river front, large house, newly painted; garage; electricity, telephone; being offered to settle foreclosure; $18,500; easy terms. Philip Jennings, 738 Broad St., Newark.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Splendid dwelling in best location in the Oranges; 14 rooms and bath; newly painted and decorated throughout; lot 50x150; moderate price. 178 West Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.

At Mountain Station, South Orange, ten-room house, all improvements, $70 per month, or for sale. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

Elegant Homes, Fanwood, Westfield, Plainfield, $5,000-$8,000-$8,500; all modern, new, choicest finish, plumbing, heat, decorations; terms if desired. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth bldg.

Beautiful new house of eight rooms, choice location, Plainfield; fine decorations, steam heat, sleeping porch, big living room; extra plumbing; two baths, &c.; $8,500. Leslie R. Stewart, 189 North Av., Plainfield.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Good lots for improved; brokers note. A. A. Healy, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Have you loft to sublease? Want light, big space, above 23d St.; will buy fixtures. Chelsea 4977.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 down and $7 a month will buy beautiful two-acre farm; fruit and shade trees; near lake. B., owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

Magnificently furnished residence; perfect condition, $450 monthly; concession for term. Apply 327 W. 75th St., or your broker.

Unfurnished.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,335, (89TH ST.) Attractive house of 10 rooms and 2 baths; two-story extension; hardwood trim; possession immediately. Caretaker on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with meals, $25 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

CLUBMEN, NOTICE!
Bachelor's high-class duplex, beautifully furnished; furnishings and lease for sale; 62d, near 5th Av. Telephone 6958 Plaza.

LET US DO YOUR APARTMENT HUNTING
No expense to you. We have "ALL THE BETTER APARTMENTS," $75 to $600 monthly, furnished or unfurnished.
ACME LEASING CO., Renting Specialists, Murray Hill 709. 505 5th Av., at 42d St.

PARK AV. in 70's.—Corner apartment, 7 outside rooms, 2 baths, sixth floor. Telephone, 9 to 5, Bryant 585.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341-347 W., (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

104TH ST, (corner of Broadway.)—8 rooms, substantially furnished, four-side exposure, clean; electricity; good service. Riverside 8221.

113TH ST., 513 WEST.—Attractive apartment, furnished with extraordinary care and taste; complete in every detail, including silver and linen. Phone Morningside 8240.

113TH, 423 WEST.—Dainty five rooms, attractively furnished; Columbia environment. Apt. 44.

163TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartment; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110th ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4-room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. Bus stops at door.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates, $75 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

BROADWAY, 3,692, (Near 153d.)—Five rooms and bath, front apartment, electric light, gas, steam heat, telephone; one flight up; very reasonable. Inquire Janitor.

CHOICE APARTMENTS, $60-$600. Vanderbilt 4416. Elite Renting Co., 25 West 42d.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

Now is the time to secure a furnished apartment for Winter season or longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, Furnished Apartment Department, 162 West 72d St.

TOWN and Country Renting Agency specializes in furnished apartments. Col. 5565; 200 West 72d Street.

8 ROOMS, 3 baths; exclusive neighborhood; handsomely furnished. Murray Hill 709.

Unfurnished—East Side.

80TH ST., 12 EAST.—Attractive apartments, extra large living room with bedroom, bath, and kitchenette.

AT 925 PARK AV., (Corner 80th St.)—Triplex apartment, 11 rooms, 4 baths, south and east exposures, rent $4,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

AT 823 PARK AV., (adjoining corner 76th.)—Duplex apartments, 12 and 13 rooms, 4 and 5 baths. Rents $4,600, $5,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

1,186 MADISON AVENUE.
6 and 7 large rooms and bath, electric light. Elevator Apartment, $1,100 to $1,200.
1,182 MADISON AVENUE.
7 and 8 rooms, bath, $65 to $75.
53-55 EAST 86TH STREET.
7 rooms and bath, $65 to $75.
57-59 EAST 86TH STREET.
6 and 7 rooms, $40 to $50.
PAPAE & CO., 1,186 Madison Av., Cor. 87th.

MADISON AV., 926, (East 73d.)—2-3 rooms, all modern; rents $45-$65.

Unfurnished—West Side.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms; bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $50-$65.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN District of South Carolina.—FREDERICK CUTTER, Plaintiff, vs. INTERSTATE CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Defendant.
United States District Court, Southern District of Florida.—Same vs. Same.
United States District Court, Southern District of New York.—Same vs. Same.
Notice is hereby given that decrees respectively made by the above Courts in the above actions on July 23, 1917, and July 30, 1917, require that all persons having or claiming to have claims against said Interstate Chemical Corporation deliver sworn proofs of such claims to the undersigned Receivers, at 38 Pine St., New York City, or in care of Mitchell & Smith of Charleston, S. C., on or before October 1, 1917, and said decrees also provide that no person failing to comply herewith shall be entitled to share in the distribution of any properties, assets, and effects of said corporation now or hereafter in said Receivers' possession.
W. R. SULLIVAN,
F. B. TILGHMAN,
Receivers.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6 and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rents $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting Agent premises daily & Sunday.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

61ST, 108 WEST.—Seven large, light, heated rooms, bath, centrally located, $40.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
Five, six, seven rooms,
two and three baths,
$1,400 to $2,200.

NO. 302 WEST 92D ST.
Sublet for one year from Oct. 1, 1917, modern apartment, six rooms, two baths, $1,300. Apartment No. 44.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator outside apartment; southern exposure; six rooms, bath; $55.

176TH, 502 WEST.—Six-room apartments, steam heat, hot water, desirable neighborhood; rent $32. Apply Janitor, on Premises.

WEST END AV., 826.—Spacious, charming 2-room apartment; fireplaces; unusual.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11, (Heights.)—Three minutes' Brooklyn Bridge; five, Borough Hall subway; one room and bath apartment; excellent service; vacuum cleaning; telephone; rent $22.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

ELEVATOR apartment wanted, from Oct. 1; two large, light rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; maid service and restaurant in house; between Washington Square and Central Park, within block of 5th Av.; will inspect Aug. 28, 29, 30; state terms. S 60 Times.

LIST your apartments now. Have responsible clients waiting for all sizes, high-class furnished apartments. Choice localities; $75 to $600 monthly. Long, short leases.
ACME LEASING CO., Renting Specialists, (Murray Hill 709.) 505 5th Av., at 42d St.

We have clients now seeking high-class furnished apartments, 3 to 12 rooms, for Winter season and longer; if you wish to rent yours send us full particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., Furnished Apartment Department.

Wanted—Furnished parlor, bedroom and bath for two, near subway, Brooklyn or New York; prefer with breakfast and dinner; no lease. E 67 Times.

LIST your apartments; clients waiting. Elite Renting, 25 W. 42d. Vanderbilt 4416.

COUPLE want furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths, below 100th. Tel. Vanderbilt 1453.

Wanted, 4 or 5-room, furnished apartment, month September. 132 West 79th.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $7 weekly up; including elegant meals, $12 weekly up; front room with bath, $12 weekly; women only.

30TH, 7 EAST.—Elegant parlor suite, private bath; telephone; other rooms.

53D, 56 EAST.—Rooms; all conveniences; $5 and up; near park. Plaza 2955.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath, residence art collector; references.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine rooms, private baths; electricity; select surroundings; telephone.

123D, 56 EAST.—Pleasant room, conveniences; private house; terms moderate.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 735, (64th St.)—Large, airy rooms, private baths, electricity, $7, $8, $10; small, running water, $3, $3.50.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Large and small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking Park; bachelors; references; high class house.

51ST, 429 WEST.—Clean, quiet house; running water; housekeeping; $4-$8.

52D, 248 WEST.—Handsome parlor, other desirable, clean rooms; private baths; business men.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, private or adjoining bath; electricity; gentlemen; references.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Magnificently furnished room; exceptional accommodations; owner's residence; gentlemen only.

71ST, 37 WEST.—DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES, SHOWERS, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Desirable outside rooms, with breakfast; exclusive house; gentlemen; references.

71ST, 70 WEST.—Large front room for business couple, also on second floor; large room, adjoining bath.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautiful private bachelor home, newly furnished; very unusual house; references.

71ST, 57 WEST.—Comfortable hall room and medium; continuous hot water; references.

72D, 120 WEST.—Richly furnished rooms, single and en suite, with or without private bath.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; electric lights; southern exposure.

73D, 168 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, small rooms, baths; electricity, telephone; references.

73D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large, airy front room, private bath.

73D, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms; also front parlor; electricity.

73D, 163 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; small room; exclusive house.

75TH, 151 WEST.—Beautiful large room, with extension; private bath, lavatory; references.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Large room, bath, maid service; also small rooms; private house.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Rooms, $4.50, $6; running water, bath, phone; select residence.

76TH STREET, 125 WEST.—Newly decorated large rooms, private bath, also parlor, for music teacher; references. Schuyler 8945.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; all conveniences; also small room.

77TH, 233 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two connecting front rooms; southern exposure. Seeney.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; modern elevator apartment, facing park. Giese.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with kitchenette, from $3 up.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive, small rooms; electricity; every convenience; subway, "L"; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, connecting shower baths; small room; exclusive home.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large rooms, with, without private baths; continuous hot water; electricity.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath; furnished or unfurnished; single room; electricity.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well furnished, private baths, hot water; reasonable. references.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large and small handsome, cool rooms; private baths; reference.

81ST, 169 WEST.—Attractive housekeeping suite, large, small rooms; references; apartment, Jacobsen.

82D, 38 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished, large, small rooms, adjoining baths, phone; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Music studio, high-class, residence and non-residence.

84TH, 16 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, private bath; others; private house; references.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, private bath; electricity, telephone; "L," subway.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Small rooms; breakfast; gentlemen wishing atmosphere of refined private home.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; also small; near Drive.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, outside rooms, single or en suite; elevator; electricity.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, suites, private, adjoining bath, $5 up.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms; running water, telephone; private house, $2 to $6.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Housekeeping room; large and small room; electricity; hot water; telephone.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room; also small back room.

94TH ST., 17 WEST.—Furnished room in private home, occupied by owner; bath convenient.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house, attractive well furnished room; bath, telephone; gentlemen.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Gentleman can have large room or suite, with or without bath; strictly private home. Apt. 9.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single rooms, adjoining bath; $3.50; modern elevator apartment. Gunther.

108TH, 256 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Front room, $4.50; breakfast; phone; gentleman. Rogers.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful cool room, running water, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Hart.

113TH, 567 WEST, (Apt. 6E.)—Large and medium, single or en suite, light, airy, well furnished, select apartment; home comforts.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Large outside room, washroom; private family; gentleman. Apt. 22.

115TH, 408 WEST.—Attractively furnished, single suite, electricity, shower, elevator. Apt. 42.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Light, attractive, well-kept rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity. Apt. 41.

122D, 514 WEST, (2W.)—Delightful outside room, adjoining bath, shower; private family.

130TH, 158 WEST.—Hall room; private house; all conveniences; subway, "L."

163TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (CORNER 66TH.) In charming apartment, delightful outside room; lavatory; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

IN UNIVERSITY professor's home, comfort, conveniences, cleanliness; references necessary. K 52 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90, (Apt. 3A.)—Large room, two windows, nicely furnished; suitable one or two; breakfast optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Elegantly furnished room, overlooking Hudson; private bath; kitchen. Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room, private family; gentleman. Apt. 35.

WEST END AV., 350, (Near 76th.)—Attractive large, small rooms; private house; modern conveniences.

WEST END AV., 826.—Handsome suite, shower, electricity; breakfast; exclusive residence; gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double, single, bath; facing park; $10, $8, $5.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front and bedroom, 4 windows; $11. Phone Riverside 5893.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN AV., 210.—Large, light well furnished room; gentlemen; 20 minutes from subway; breakfast if desired; references required.

CARLTON AV., 372.—Desirable square room near subway. Telephone 9721-M Prospect. References.

Room in bungalow near seashore for remainder of season to married couple or lady. Y 394 Times Annex.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Lady requires furnished room, second floor, running water, with private family, between 81st and 91st Sts., from Columbus to West End Avs.; $0; permanent; references. H 175 Times.

WANTED—By young gentleman, room in private family; must be conveniently located and with refined people. E 68 Times.

ROOM, by bachelor, Christian, in private family; no other roomers; 30th St. to 90th St.; full details. E 70 Times.

YOUNG COUPLE desires room in private family. Please write E 72 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 156 EAST.
Comfortable rooms, wholesome meals.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Studios, large and small rooms, meals served; quiet surroundings.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—Exclusively for refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete hotel service; homelike, including high-class satisfactory meals; $12 weekly up.

MADISON AV., 213, (Near 36th.)—Attractive rooms, excellent table; references; table guests accommodated.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent board; private bath; electricity; telephone.

51ST ST., 58 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, private baths; carefully planned meals; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—High-class accommodations and board; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine; telephone.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Parlor floor; private entrance; steam, electricity; also other rooms; private bath; Southern cooking; suit particular people.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY. COLUMBUS 6396. TABLE BOARD.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, private baths; excellent table; table guests.

73D, 136 WEST.—Nice, clean rooms; excellent table, electricity; references. Telephone Columbus 4135.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, exclusive rooms, private bath; small rooms; near Riverside.

74TH, 102 WEST, ("The Secor.")—Large rooms, private baths; phone, electricity, steam heat; parlor dining room; table board.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; good board; electric lights, telephone; exclusive house.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private baths; electricity; kitchenette; references. Schuyler 4566.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; excellent location; subway.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and suites; electricity; excellent table; references.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people, at usual prices; steam, electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

82D, 27 WEST.—Attractive large, small, newly decorated, all conveniences, excellent table, references, table guests.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; private bath; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting bath; home cooking; references.

86TH, 139 WEST.—New, attractive rooms, singe, en suite; private baths, electricity; excellent table; references required; Southern family.

86TH, 114 WEST.—One small room, adjoining bath.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable light, airy rooms; all conveniences; excellent board. Schuyler 5441.

89TH, 506 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table, references.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Private family; front room; breakfast, dinner; $12.

95TH, 65 WEST, (Roselle.)—Attractive large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; table board.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Bet. Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious modern residence; spacious suite, 3 rooms, bath; handsomely furnished, attractive smaller rooms; really exceptional table; moderate terms.

126TH, 174 WEST (corner 7th Ave.)—The Norwood, room and board; special rates, baths, telephone, home cooking, convenient cars.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (Corner 104th St.)—Mrs. Ida Marks is now booking rooms, with bath, single or en suite, newly furnished; palatial mansion; gorgeous; foyer, parlors, conservatory, roof garden, elevator.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Rooms, floors, suites, excellent board; Winter reservations.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

Long Island.

WARD COTTAGE.—Former manager Mary Elizabeth Tea Room, 36th St. and 5th Av., has first-class accommodations to offer; large and small rooms. 265 Rue de St. Felix, telephone 2141 Far Rockaway.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL.
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady, oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2626. W. T. Reade, Prop.

New York State.

Just a quiet farmhouse, with beautiful shade and delicious spring water, 48 miles from New York; comfortable rooms with good meals; $9 weekly. Address Chichester, Mahopac, Putnam County, New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Auto School. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A CLEARANCE SALE OF SELECT USED AUTOMOBILES NOW GOING ON AT NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY; EVERY CAR GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF WHAT WE HAVE ON HAND AT PRESENT; OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY:
1917 ROSS "8" TOURING.
1917 CHEVROLET TOURING.
1916 KISSEL KAR; Victoria Brougham.
MERCER, late 1916 Touring.
Beautiful 1916 Coupe, Light "6."
1916 DANIELS "8."
1916 PACKARD "Twin Six," 7-pass. Tour.
1916 CADILLAC "8."
1916 OLDSMOBILE Baby "4."
1916 KISSEL KAR.
BRAND NEW SAXON ROADSTER.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Evenings. Phone Circle 4051.

ALL OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
1916 Overland, "Model 75," Roadster.
1916 Overland, "Model 83," Touring.
1916 Willys-Knight, "Model 84," Coupe.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
BROADWAY AND 50TH ST.

BABY FIAT Roadster, latest importation.
MERCER 1917 Raceabout, brand-new.
BUICK 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 BROUGHAM SEDAN.
LANCIA 1916 4 PASS. SPORT TOURING.
FIAT "18" Town Car, latest importation.
WHITE 1916 SPECIAL COUPE.
PIERCE-ARROW 1914 "6-48" ROADSTER.
MERCER 1913 TOURING.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, Cor. 54th.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 LANDAULET.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
LANCIA 1916 SPECIAL 4-PASS.
PACKARD TWIN 6; SPECIAL TOURING.
MERCER 1916 SPORTING 4.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1913 Raceabout; electric equip.
LIBERTY 1917 TOWN CAR.
SIMPLEX "75" 4-PASS.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

BAKER Electric Runabout, leather top, overhauled, repainted, $375.00; garaged, including unlimited current supply, for $40.00 monthly. J 169 Times.

BARGAIN SEEKERS, HALT!
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" 7 PASS.
1917 LEXINGTON "6" 5 PASS.
1916 DAVIS "6" 5 PASS.
1916 DORT ROADSTER, EXTRAS.
1916 OVERLAND ROADSTER, "75-B."
1915 CHALMERS "30," EXCELLENT.
1915 PAIGE FAIRFIELD, 7 PASS.
1915 REO FIFTH, EXCELLENT.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
315 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 2411.

BUICK Sedan, 1916, Little Six; new extra shoes; car in perfect condition; owner will demonstrate. 380 Central Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 900.

CADILLAC, 1917 Touring, also 1917 Cadillac Limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

DAVIS.—1916 model, 6-cylinder, beautiful body, good tires; private owner. M. Feynrian, 19 West 21st St., New York.

DODGE 1917 touring; 2 months old; driven 2,000 miles; condition perfect; bargain. 330 West 27th. Phone Chelsea 7556.

FOR SALE.—All kinds of bodies and cars. 602 West 52d St.

HUDSON super six; equal to new; run only 4,600 miles; price $900. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

MERCER OPPORTUNITY.
Excellent Mercer Touring Car in splendid condition for sale account of owner's departure from New York. Apply Premier Motor Company, Used Car Dept., 1,800 Broadway.

MERCER RACEABOUT, 1914; excellent condition; must be sold at once; owner called away; any reasonable offer considered. Johnson, 210 West 51st St.

MERCER 1913 touring, thoroughly overhauled, absolutely perfect condition; wire wheels, self-starter; must sacrifice. Harkins, 1,704 Broadway.

MERCER 1917 TOURING.
MILEAGE 3,500.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

MERCER.—For sale by owner; touring passenger; late 1915 model; first-class condition; has received excellent care. Phone 6084 Barclay.

OLDSMOBILE.—Will sell contract for new 8-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car at a market reduction. Y 340 Times Annex.

PACKARD twin six 7-passenger touring car, fully equipped, slip covers, extra tires; car must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

PACKARD, 2-35 Twin Six Touring; 3-38 Limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PULLMAN for $200; newly overhauled, electrically equipped; must dispose quickly. Farragut 2623.

ROLLS-ROYCE Landau Brougham, excellent conditino; price attractive. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
PRACTICALLY NEW.
Has every possible equipment; shoes in excellent condition and one nearly new spare, paint without a scratch; cost $1,500; for sale at the right price; open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till noon. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

SIMPLEX four-passenger special; perfect; self-starter; all complete, like new. Netherland Hotel, Room 1632.

STEARNS KNIGHT, 8-cylinder, 1916, with 1917 improvements, 7-passenger, painted Brewster green and black, with yellow wheels, two disappearing seats facing forward, sold with new car guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, 415 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, 4-cylinder, 3-passenger cabriolet; run 4,000 miles; practically new; extra tire; ideal car for doctor. Call 159 West 127th. Morningside 3960.

STUDEBAKER FOR SALE CHEAP.
Good condition; must sell immediately; sacrifice. Walter Fleischaker, 45 E. 17th St.

STUTZ 1917, sixteen-valve, speedster, 1917 bulldog; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

A 1916 WILLYS-KNIGHT LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful light limousine, like new; seats five inside; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect, guaranteed. Mr. I. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

WINTON Six 1915, seven passenger touring car, overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th Street.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

Automobiles Wanted.

PEERLESS.—Wanted, a Peerless eight-cylinder, 1916 type. Netherland Hotel, 1632.

PACKARD, Twin 6, wanted; limousine. J. Strong, 158 East 53d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and clerical worker; six years' experience; $12. Box 17, 106 Eldridge St.

BANK POSITION.—Woman, aged 35, with valuable banking and commercial experience, desires responsible bank position with future. R 274 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Accurate, 6 years' experience, Elliott-Fisher; $18. C. M., 45 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 6 years' experience, also office manager; Saturday observed; salary according to ability. R 370 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Several years' experience; thoroughly competent controlling accounts, trial balance; excellent handwriting; salary $18. Accurate, 69 East 101st St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and typist, 1 year experience; high school graduate; moderate salary. S. Deitsch, 80 Grafton St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' experience; double entry, controlling accounts, general office manager; salary $25. S 2 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; experienced; trial balance, controlling accounts; $16. P. Feinman, 656 Southern Boulevard.

CLEANING—North Ireland Protestant wants cleaning (no washing) one or two days every week. Telephone 694 Academy.

COMTOMETRIST, thoroughly experienced, desires position offering advancement. Edna Neuman, 407 Bristol St., Brooklyn.

FILE CLERK, (18,) Christian, typist, office work, seeks change; moderate. P 366 Times.

LADY'S MAID.—Young girls, two, wish position as ladies' maids; sleep home; 68 Seaman Av. Apt. 2C.

LADY'S MAID, with good reference, wishes place. M. K., 132 East 58th St.

NURSE, (undergraduate,) two years' hospital training, desires day work, office or visiting nurse; reference. Barnes, 206 West 69th.

SALESWOMAN, aged 35, with long successful sales record, wants to represent some good line on the road. R 275 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SECRETARYSHIP desired by stenographer, typist, possessing tact, initiative; seven years' legal experience; reliable firm; $25; highest references. E 66 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER accustomed to responsible work for executives; banking experience; highest references; salary $25 weekly. V 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, versatile American gentlewoman; extensive business experience, tactful, adaptable, excellent references; $20.00. Miss S., Telephone Hanover 5950.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, possessing initiative; five years' experience; excellent references. P 333 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, understands bookkeeping, office details; salary, $18. R 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; two years' experience; neat, rapid, conscientious. R 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid worker; American; references; $15. R 319 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, some knowledge stenography, wishes clerical position; chance for advancement; five years with present concern; salary $15. H., 637 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST—Remington-Wahl adding machine operator desires position of responsibility and trust; A1 references from former employers. Conscientious, R 239 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 18, with knowledge of general office work, desires position; can operate typewriter and multigraph machine; salary $14; interview solicited. R 291 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency, supplies first-class service. 2,415 Broadway. Riverside 9463.

COOKS, waitresses, houseworkers, nurses. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

STENOGRAPHERS—Several high type. Florence Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d. Vanderbilt 2547.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, books audited; systematized; trial balance, monthly audits, $5 up. G 90 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGER, (37,) 18 years' experience, 8 in present employ, desires change; knows French. T 194 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) with excellent record and possessing a thorough knowledge of principles of accounting, seeks connection with progressive concern offering prospects for future advancement; exempt from draft. F 467 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, 33, married, bank, real estate, mercantile experience; excellent record; best references; salary, $40. H 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man desires position as bookkeeper; thoroughly competent; good correspondent; capable of managing office. E 69 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, expert, desires position where conscientious work is appreciated. H 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT, 20, desires position that will offer future. R 289 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, 4 years' experience; capable correspondent; excellent references. V 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—12 years' experience, highly efficient, capable assuming complete charge. S 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) double entry, controlling accounts; best references; $18. H 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, 19, capable; highest credentials; pay roll. P 398 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, competent, temperate, long experience, agreeable, accommodating; anywhere; $20 week, including board; American family only; highly recommended. John, 59 West 36th St. Greeley 4836.

CHAUFFEUR, American, first-class driver, strictly temperate; make own repairs; exceptional reference from present employer; good appearance; moderate salary. S 43 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (CHRISTIAN,) EXPERIENCED, DESIRES SITUATION IN REFINED FAMILY; EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES. H 188 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, 42; 15 years on two jobs; married; of good habits. Address SS., care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, 27, careful driver, own repairs, Westchester County preferred. 64 Centre Av., New Rochelle.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, 28, A1 man; 8 years' experience; high grade car; Stafford, 111 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver; references. Sidney Lapin, 206 W. 53d. Phone Circle 3068.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Young, all cars; $25; references. Harry Morris, 165 E. 72d.

EXECUTIVE.—I seek an opening with a business firm or corporation who are in need of an executive; age 32 years, born New York; usual earnings $4,000-$5,000 per year; efficient and capable, and experienced in selling and management; business training and experience of past ten years has given me thorough knowledge of financial affairs, real estate holdings, and general business problems; highest references; communications strictly confidential. R 206 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN desires employment evenings, preferably in haberdashery, stationery, or novelties. E 64 Times.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT.—N. Y. U. student, 4 years' mercantile, manufacturing experience, wishes start with accountant. Vogel, 37 Clinton St.

MANAGER.—Fifteen years' experience as manager real estate; also experienced in fire insurance brokerage; desire position as inspector for insurance company or manager for real estate concern. V 69 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, married, desires position; capable, conscientious, thoroughly experienced; references. R 286 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 31, nine years' experience inside salesman in dry goods commission house, seeks position; good appearance, A1 reference. C. L., care Rose, 13 West 39th St.

SALESMAN and manager, gents' furnishings; executive ability, live wire, 15 years' experience; A1 reference; city or out of town. A. A. Morrison, 890 Beck St., Bronx.

SECRETARIAL or responsible office position wanted; young woman, wide experience. V 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — High school graduate, experienced; references. Goldberg, 46 Bristol St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG BRAZILIAN, with knowledge English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, knowing business ground in South America, wishes position in import and export house or office work; references. Ferreira, 113 East 26th St.

YOUNG GERMAN-AMERICAN, reliable, handy with tools; best references; wishes position at anything. Reitter, 310 W. 43d St.

YOUNG MAN, 24 years of age, possessing initiative and executive ability, and with seven years' business experience, desires connection in any capacity with reliable concern offering good prospects; have a knowledge of bookkeeping and have had two years' road experience. E 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, executive ability and experience handling business details, credits, sales managing, and selling, wants responsible position with future; excellent references. R 209 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, 3 years' business experience, bookkeeper, office assistant, wishes position with chance for advancement. Katz, 1,888 Marmion Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position with opportunity, general office experience; operates Elliott-Fisher machine; knowledge export business. N 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college education, business experience, desires opening with good advancement. Wm. Schwartz, 947 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, possessing business power and executive ability, desires responsible position. E 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN (20) desires position with Curb broker; good education; best references. B. A., 1,794 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) thoroughly competent, clerical, stock, sales department; experience. V 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires clerical position; experience. N 212 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced, high school graduate; references; energetic. P 396 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, energetic, 22, desires position with advancement; references. E 3 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 22, reliable, wishes position. V 18 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; excellent opportunity for accurate and quick worker. Horn, Schulein & Friedman, 93 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, double entry system; state age, salary and experience. E 16 Times.

CASHIERS.—$9, tube system experience; call Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th St.

COLLEGE graduate, with Jewish training, to take charge of small groups of children in a modern orphanage out of town; good salary. Call Tuesday afternoon, 3 to 4 P. M., 470 West 145th St.

COOK.—Houseworker, good wages, good home. Apply 9 to 10, 63 W. 89th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

A YOUNG LADY CAPABLE OF TAKING GENERAL DICTATION AND OF BEING ABLE TO HANDLE ROUTINE CORRESPONDENCE INDEPENDENTLY IS ASSURED OF A LUCRATIVE, PERMANENT POSITION AND A VERY GOOD FUTURE.
APPLY
THE STERN & SAALBERG COMPANY,
415 WEST 45TH ST.
ASK FOR MR. WILLIAMS.

BINDERY.—Hand folders, inserters, and learners. Blanchard Press, 418 West 25th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—With experience, over 25 years of age; pay $42 month, board and room. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

COUPLE.—White married couple wanted to take charge of clubhouse near Detroit; capable of ordering for a large number of people; one must be first-class cook, the other wait on table, &c; give full details, references, salary desired. Box Y 388 Times Annex.

FITTER. — Experienced; high-class gown shop; steady position to right party. The Green Shop, 11 East 47th St.

GIRL wanted to assist in general office work in downtown concern; must be correct at figures; advancement. Address Thompson, R 323 Times Downtown.

GIRL for subscription work in publishing office; must be high school graduate, accurate; start at $8. S 47 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable middle-aged woman of good character for working housekeeper in home for growing girls; 60 in family. Address J 136 Times.

MODELS for sculptor. Gainsborough Studio No. 8, 222 West 59th St.

NECKWEAR.—Slip stitchers on men's neckwear. Meyer, Bacharach & Friedheim, 21 East 22d St.

NURSE, attendant, or ward maid for institution; pay, $22 monthly. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

NURSE.—In doctor's office; must reside at premises. Apply 9 to 11, 62 W. 89th St.

SECRETARY.—Stenographer and accountant to act as secretary in agricultural school; salary, $40, with board and lodging; position permanent; interest in boys essential. Call F. B. Riggs, 829 Park Av., Monday, Aug. 27, between 10:30 and 2:30.

STENOGRAPHER.
Good position with short hours for bright, neat girl; only good stenographer need apply; salary to begin, $12. Apply The J. Frank Darling Co., 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th.

STENOGRAPHERS. — SEVERAL FIRST CLASS STENOGRAPHERS WANTED, PREFERABLY EXPERIENCED ON TECHNICAL DICTATION; ALSO SEVERAL TYPISTS. APPLY TO EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STAR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED; MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE. BEACON ELECTRIC WORKS, 132 KING ST., 1 BLOCK SOUTH OF HOUSTON ST. STATION, 9TH AV. L.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Neat girl for general office work; acquainted with the handling of a Monitor switchboard. Apply, with references, Walter G. Bretzfield Co., 1,367 Broadway, cor. 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER
wanted immediately; young, well educated stenographer; please reply in detail, stating religion, age, education, experience. Y 317 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position and good salary for experienced stenographer and rapid typist of more than average ability; one with dictaphone experience preferred. Call 644 8th Av. Monday morning.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young woman to fill stenographic position in purchasing department; high school education necessary. Apply Knox Hat Company, 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted at once; carfare refunded if satisfactory. Call immediately on A. J. Hudson, Camp Upton, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER. — Willing to assist at switchboard; experience desirable; excellent surroundings. N 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Must be capable operator; state experience, references and salary. H 152 Times.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR.
Salary $900 to $1,080.
21 to 45 years of age, who are familiar with methods of making rescues from drowning and resuscitation; ability to teach beginners and advanced swimmers all strokes of swimming, floating, and diving. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until Aug. 31, at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Practical, 6; duties, 2; experience, 2. For further particulars, see City Record, published daily, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age; good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Ave., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER of elementary arithmetic and algebra in an up-to-date institution; school out of city; must be college or training school graduate; all-year position. Apply personally, with references, at 470 West 145th St., at 3 o'clock.

YOUNG LADIES for office and clerical work in large mail order house; steady position, excellent opportunity for advancement; school graduates preferred. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Station 9th Av. L, or Hudson Tube.

YOUNG LADIES wanted to sell and keep Willcox & Gibbs sewing machines; salary. Apply personally, 218 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS. — Numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, free registration. Miss Lynch's Agency, 303 5th Av., (31st St.)

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance. References required. Register now for Sept.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; students on probation; Summer rates to Sept. 1. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

HELP WANTED—Male.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE GRADUATE or short-course man to act as assistant farm manager and agricultural instructor in boys' farm school; substitute experience essential; charge of dormitory and occasional athletics; $60 with board and lodging. Call F. B. Riggs, 829 Park Av., Monday, between 10:30 and 2:30; if not able to call, write to F. B. Riggs, Lakeville, Conn.

ACADEMIC TEACHER for agricultural school; athletics, dormitory; permanent position for 12 months in year; $60 with board and lodging. Call F. B. Riggs, 829 Park Av., Monday, between 10:30 and 2:30; if not able to call, write to F. B. Riggs, Lakeville, Conn.

ATTENDANT OR ORDERLY for an institution; pay $24 month. Call at 146 E. 28th St., today, at 6 P. M., for personal interview.

BOYS.—A large American fire insurance company is looking for several clean cut, energetic young men as file clerks; applications not considered unless age, nationality, education, and references are given; salary $420 per year; excellent opportunity for advancement. G. A., 225 Times Downtown.

BOY in law office; must be at least 16 years of age and reside with parents; address in applicant's own handwriting, stating experience, if any. H 264 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted run errands and work in stock; excellent opportunity to learn handkerchief business; about 16 years; state salary. Address Linens, V 123 Times.

BOY, bright, in office of factory branch automobile manufacturer; $30 month to start; good prospects. Y 393 Times Annex.

BOY wanted in wholesale dry goods house; good opportunity for one bright and active. S 45 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (Englishman preferred;) exceptionally careful driver and A1 mechanic; all-year-round position; unquestionable references demanded. Call E. B., 1,182 Broadway, Room 301.

CLERK, JUNIOR, FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK, ONE ABLE TO OPERATE TYPEWRITER PREFERRED; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STAR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS WANTED.
GOOD PAY. CALL AT ONCE.
JOHN E. RANSON, 30 CHURCH ST.

DRAFTSMAN.—Structural steel and masonry squad chief as related to public service power plant work; state full personal and technical qualifications, include education, experience, character of past and present position, salary desired. Address E. B. Severs, 315 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN, two, wanted; experienced in machine design; preferably engine and compressor; answer, with statement of experience, also salary expected; position permanent; communications confidential; location Jersey City. Chief Draftsman, 206 Erie St., Jersey City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DE PINNA,
Fifth Av., at 50th St.,
REQUIRE SALESMEN FOR
BOYS' CLOTHING.
Only those accustomed to handling exclusive retail trade need apply. Unusual opportunity for energetic young men.

ELECTRICIANS WANTED; ABOUT FORTY FIRST-CLASS ELECTRICIANS FOR WIRING ON MOTOR-DRIVEN MACHINE INSTALLATION; REPLY, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE IN FULL, AND WAGES WANTED; GIVE COMPLETE INFORMATION. ADDRESS ELECTRICIAN, 33 JACKSON AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

ERRAND BOY, MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL; ONLY THOSE WITH REFERENCES NEED APPLY. WOOLF & SCHULHOF, 105 MADISON AV., 20TH FLOOR.

FARMER.—Man, middle aged, experienced horses, cows, general farming; only sober man with reference. Apply Wilford Wood, 146 Court St., Brooklyn.

JEWELERS, diamond setters, and jobbers wanted; steady work. Apply Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., Star Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

MANAGER.—Wanted, a young man who has had experience in the management of a mail order house, one who has acknowledged ability and can take entire charge, capable of producing live and business getting letters. If these requirements appeal to you, reply to H 282 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Practical man in woolen line, to take charge inside. Apply Kreeger Bros., 373 4th Av.

MECHANICAL DENTIST.—Must be expert plate worker. Richmond Dental Laboratory, Box 1598, Richmond, Va.

MILLWRIGHTS WANTED.—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS MILLWRIGHTS FOR MOTOR-DRIVEN MACHINE TOOL INSTALLATIONS; REPLY, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE IN FULL, AND WAGES WANTED; GIVE COMPLETE INFORMATION. ADDRESS MILLWRIGHT, 33 JACKSON AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

PARK & TILFORD REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD PERSONAL APPEARANCE AND HIGH CHARACTER FOR CLERICAL WORK IN THEIR CANDY DEPARTMENT SALESROOM; ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN THE CANDY BUSINESS PREFERRED; GOOD POSITION FOR RIGHT MAN, WITH CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 449 WEST 42D ST.

PRODUCTION CLERKS.—Several first-class experienced production clerks for both office and shop for work on aeronautical engines; must be experienced in gas engines, automobile, or similar lines; reply, giving age, nationality, education, experience in full, and salary desired; no attention can be paid to applications not giving full particulars; location New York City. Engines, 186 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance and unusual salesmanship ability; advancement assured good men. M. Hartman, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN.
Specialty manufacturing concern selling to the office supply and electrical supply dealers and jobbers has an opening for a successful and ambitious salesman in a following in these lines; must be prepared to travel and have been engaged in selling to the above-mentioned trades up to a very recent date; applicants must be under 35 years of age; substantial drawing account and commission. Apply in person only. The Wellaphone, Inc., 376-380 Lafayette St., top floor.

SALESMEN—LIVE MEN!!
A position is open for snappy men selling an automobile that gives demonstration unsurpassed by any similar class. We will pay a liberal straight cash commission, or to those who desire it, arrange satisfactory terms. Our territory is in Brooklyn and Long Island, selling direct from factory. Here is an opportunity—grasp it now. Arrange to call with the manager, 1,170 Bedford Av., Bklyn.

SALESMEN WANTED.—The Encyclopaedia Britannica requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; university graduates necessary; we instruct our men; commission with drawing account. 120 West 32d St., New York City, sixth floor.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy and character, with a proven selling record, for a position where the results will lead to rapid promotion; commission with drawing account. Address in confidence. V 104 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for snappy line of ladies' silk underwear; one acquainted with department stores and office trade preferred; drawing account to right man; reference required. K 71 Times.

SALESMEN wanted by large food products manufacturer; straight salary basis; experience desirable but not necessary. Apply by letter Y 348 Times Annex.

SALESMEN
wanted to call on art needlework and jewelry departments; liberal commission. K 14 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for strong line of crepe de chine underwear for Middle West; accounts established on commission basis; no objection to side line. K 10 Times.

SALESMAN.—Established European company selling to factories require energetic young man for city sales; salary and commission. E. R. Senn & Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN.—To take free trial orders from rooming houses; $2.50 commission and a bonus paid. See Mr. Mahoney, 2,104 Broadway at 73d.

SALESMEN.—Good opportunity for men with large acquaintance in city to sell paper and twine; commission basis. J 173 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Experienced character dolls; salary or commission. P 368 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR.—Combination advertising solicitor and circulation man wanted for daily newspaper in city of 35,000. H 193 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant in wholesale leather business; one who is willing to work; give experience, age, and salary expected. P 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man under 21 years of age, for stenography and office work in large office near Grand Central; state qualifications, age, and salary desired. J 188 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and bill clerk in office of lumber company; $60 per month to start, with opportunity for advancement. Apply S 19 Times.

STOCK CHASERS AND STOCK CLERKS.—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED MEN FOR SHOP MANUFACTURING AERONAUTICAL ENGINES; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN GAS ENGINE, AUTOMOBILE, OR SIMILAR LINES; REPLY, GIVING AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE IN FULL, AND SALARY DESIRED; NO ATTENTION CAN BE PAID TO APPLICATIONS NOT GIVING FULL PARTICULARS; LOCATION NEW YORK CITY. CHASERS, 186 TIMES.

STOCK CLERK, between the ages of 17 and 19; must understand filing; state age, experience, and salary expected. J 184 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN, high grade, to handle attractive proposition; commission; reference. Z 203 Times Annex.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTORS.
Salary, $900 to $1,080.
21 to 45 years of age, who are familiar with methods of making rescues from drowning and resuscitation; ability to teach beginners and advanced swimmers all strokes of swimming, floating, and diving. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until Aug. 31 at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Practical, 6; duties, 2; experience, 2. For further particulars, see City Record, published daily, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

TWO ADVERTISING SOLICITORS
ARE WANTED TO
REPRESENT A CLASS PUBLICATION
of the highest standing in its field. The positions hold unusual opportunities from the standpoint of permanence, prestige, and earning power for men of real personal and selling qualifications; some experience in the details of buying or selling space or in the publishing business will be considered of advantage to the applicant; no applicant subject to conscription or war service will be considered, as these positions must be filled at once; salary basis; application must be made in writing, stating fully education, business experience, and domestic responsibility, if any, and applicants from 24 to 35 will be given preference. J 196 Times.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Under the influence of a rapidly moving anti-cyclone the weather east of the Mississippi has been fair, except for scattered thunder showers in the upper lake region.

Moderate temperatures continue in Eastern districts, and there has been a marked rise west of the Mississippi River. In the Far Northwest lower temperatures prevail, due to the coming of a fresh anti-cyclone. Continued fair weather is probable east of the Mississippi River Monday and Tuesday, except in the upper lake region.

The temperature will rise slowly in Eastern districts.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic, gentle southwest to west, and fair weather.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia, Delaware—Fair Monday and Tuesday; slowly rising temperature.

Western New York, Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, somewhat warmer, Monday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ending at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	70	58	4 P. M.	82	73
6 A. M.	68	58	6 P. M.	80	71
9 A. M.	72	63	9 P. M.	75	66
12 M.	76	69	11 P. M.	75	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 65; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60, at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature 74 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum 56 degrees at 6:00 A. M. Humidity 60 per cent. at 8 A. M., 42 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.13 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.17 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]
Sun rises..5:19|Sun sets..6:39|Moon sets..12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	2:09	2:24	8:20	9:27
Governors Island	2:07	2:49	8:43	9:50
Hell Gate	4:15	4:41	10:29	11:37

Notice to Mariners.

MAIN CHANNEL LONG ISLAND SOUND AND ADJACENT WATERS—CAUTION.

A coast and geodetic survey party is making current measurements in these localities, and will continue work until the latter part of October.

Observations are made from launches at anchor in deep water in mid-channel. Heavy anchors are used with a wide scope of cable. Each anchorage is occupied 25 to 51 hours, during which time the engines are cold. It is difficult to shift the position of the boat, and passing vessels are requested not to come too close.

Each launch carries the following distinguished marks:

A surveying vessel of the United States under way or at anchor in a fair way and employed in hydrographic surveying may carry where they can best be seen, but in no any case well above the running lights prescribed by law for preventing collisions, three lights in a vertical line, one over the other and not less than six feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be green, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least two miles.

By day such surveying vessels may carry in a vertical line, one over the other, not less than six feet apart, where they can best be seen, three shapes not less than two feet in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and green in color, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.

PAUL M. TRUEBLOOD,
Hydrographic and Geodetic Engineer, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
12:35—112 E. 23 St.; Occulist Supply Co..Slight
1:35—79 Clinton St.; D. Finver.....Slight
2:30—170 Rivington St.; L. Stillvogel..Slight
3:00—839 W. 179 St.; E. Johnson....Slight
4:10—130 Liberty St.; A. Myer......Slight
10:05—2,708 Broadway; F. Abbott....Slight
10:40—141 St. & 5th Av.; D. Lynch.....None
11:15—142 St. & Park Av., Bronx; N. Y. Central R. R. Co.......Slight
P.M.
12:20—165 Brook Av., Bronx; A. Arrow.Slight
12:50—226 Rivington St.; M. Weistraub..Slight
2:00—8 Dover St.; A. George.......Slight
3:00—12 Greenwich St.; M. Perrise....$25
3:30—20 E. 9 St.; J. Gelb.........Slight
4:30—125 E. 14 St. & 42 St.; Consolidated Gas Co..........Slight
4:45—217 E. 10 St.; N. Shirer......Slight
5:20—440 E. 170 St.; J. & J. Stoltz..Slight
5:45—549 E. 17 St.; E. Trumpol......Slight
7:30—776 Washington St.; N. Y. Central R. R. Co............Slight
7:45—200 W. 70 St.; L. Schlegel.....Slight
9:35—303 W. 207 St.; M. Solomon..Slight
9:40—W. Houston and Greenwich Sts.; not given.........Not given

HELP WANTED—Male.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young man, 16-20, to operate plug switchboard; advancement, with good prospects, assured; write, giving age, to Fire Extinguisher Co., P. O. Station V., New York City.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 203 Broadway, ninth floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

YOUNG MAN as assistant bookkeeper in factory; steady position and good chance for advancement; one who knows something of stenography and typewriting preferred. Address C. M., 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN as clerk with apartment hotel experience; salary, $50, room and board; also rental commission. K 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN 17-18, with some high school education, to start as runner in bank. H 233 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HIGH-GRADE men wanted, knowing hides, wool, leather buyer-seller, South America, $5,000 upward; shipping clerks, knowing Spanish, South America, $35-$40; commercial traveler for Mexico, $2,500; many other openings. Beers Agency, Flatiron.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; students on probation; Summer rates to Sept. 1. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

I want a man as a silent partner who can get between $100,000 and $200,000 credit or cash to be used for 100 days at a time in an established export business with tremendous opportunities for gain; large turns on the money invested; the highest reference furnished; but financier must be business man; no interference after arrangements have been made; principals only need reply. H 221 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY to acquire full control of going publication for $10,000. Magazine occupies distinctive field; owner drafted in National Army; full and free opportunity to examine books and proposition, etc. Address Box H 240 Times Downtown.

A plot with buildings all rented for sale or long lease; suitable for 600-seated moving picture house; only one in the city; located on prominent avenue of city. E 58 Times.

For Sale.—Havana, Cuba, fine old grocery for sale; retiring. Maclean Beers, Flatiron. Gramercy 563.

Business Notices.

Private party wishes to discount bills for small firms; charges reasonable. J 157 Times.

FOR SALE.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, safes, addressing machines, multigraphs, etc., at enormous sacrifice. Nathan's, 278 Canal St.

Ten Oriental rugs, various sizes, silk and wool; cost $3,000, sell for $350; will sell separately. 115 West 47th.

For sale, large mounted moose head, spread 36 inches; perfect. H 189 Times.

Past Models in Good Condition.

The craving for novelty causes many excellent automobiles of previous years' models to be offered for sale. You will find them at good bargains in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant. —Advt.

TOSSED OFF COASTER AND HANGS BY FOOT

Great Throng at Midland Beach Sees Firemen Work Half an Hour to Rescue a Man.

AUTO ACCIDENTS NUMEROUS

Many Drownings and Several Narrow Escapes in the Water Mark the Day's Outings.

Yesterday's outing casualty list was heavy. Two were killed and sixteen injured in automobile accidents, three persons were reported drowned, and three others were rescued with difficulty in and about the city.

The most peculiar accident of the day occurred on a new roller coaster at Midland Beach, Staten Island. For some reason which no one else knows, and which the victim himself is unable to give at present, Frank Gromen, 47 years old, of Bound Brook, N. J., stood up in one of the cars as it shot at high speed down a steep incline. He lost his balance, toppled over the edge of the car, and thumped down into the wooden structure, where his right foot caught just as he was plunging to the ground, fifty feet below. Gromen was brought up with a jolt and hung in midair while the cars rolled by just above him. Rescuers, trying to extricate him from his tightly wedged position, broke his leg, and it was not until firemen from New Dorp had worked half an hour that he was lowered to the ground, suffering from a number of dangerous injuries.

Near Singac, N. J., James M. Wylie's car overturned while going down a dangerous hill yesterday morning and Mrs. Beulah N. Duncan of Montclair was instantly killed. Wylie himself, who lives at 78 Park Street, Montclair, was badly injured. He was taken to Mountainside Hospital.

Boy's Skull Fractured.

Eight-year-old John Boylan of 859 Ninth Avenue stepped off a Broadway and Columbus Avenue car on Ninth Avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets, directly in front of an approaching taxicab and died shortly afterward from a fracture of the skull.

A youth, as yet unidentified, who was riding a bicycle down Crotona Avenue, swerved to one side to avoid running into a group of children and ran his handlebars into the mudguard of an automobile driven by Max Berlin of 1,382 Boston Road. He was knocked off and the automobile passed over his body. Surgeons in Fordham Hospital thought that his recovery was unlikely.

William Leonard of Elizabeth was driving through Newark at about midnight on Saturday with four other young men in his car when he ran into a trolley car on Elizabeth Avenue, near the city line. Leonard himself was unhurt, but his four companions—William Reynolds of Harrison and Homer Reynolds, George C. Devine, and Patrick Dillon of Elizabeth—all suffered minor injuries.

Eight-year-old Helen Castora of 321 East Seventy-first Street was knocked down at Second Avenue and Seventy-first Street by a car belonging to Paul Zialli of Long Island City. At the Reception Hospital it was found that she was suffering from possible fracture of the skull.

Two touring cars were in collision in front of the Hebrew National Orphan Asylum at Arverne, L. I., and Oscar Kirsch, a woolen merchant of 56 West Twenty-second Street, had his jaw broken and several teeth knocked out.

Accidents at Mineola Camp.

Several accidents took place in the throngs of sightseers which crowded to the camp of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, at Mineola, L. I. An automobile containing a number of sailors collided with the motor cycle of Arthur Eckert of Flushing. Eckert's arm was broken and Mrs. Eckert was thrown out of the side car and suffered injuries which may prove fatal.

F. M. Powell of Mineola, while driving to the camp, ran into the automobile of Jack Bonner of Smithtown, L. I. Bonner's car was badly damaged and he and his companions, C. Sullivan and Frank Dilling of Smithtown, were cut and bruised.

Harry Rassman of Monmouth Junction, N. J., disappeared while bathing at Keansburg. Physicians who tried to revive him thought that he had been seized with convulsions while in the water.

The body of Marion Merchant of East Orange, who was drowned while playing on the banks of Pocohontas Lake, near Morristown, on Saturday, was recovered yesterday.

Five thousand persons gathered at Whitestone, L. I., to see the annual water sports of the United States life-saving station located at that place. A patrol boat full of naval reservists, pulling into dock, struck and snapped off a flagpole on the pier, and in falling the pole hit Seaman W. Stevens and knocked him senseless into the water. Commodore Leonard S. P. Libby of the life-saving station, who had already a number of rescues to his credit, dived several times, and was cheered by the crowd when at last he reappeared with the apparently lifeless body. Stevens was taken in an automobile to the Flushing Hospital, and physicians revived him.

Ernest Haber, 15 years old, of 505 Concord Avenue, the Bronx, was caught by the undertow while bathing near the foot of First Avenue, Rockaway Park, yesterday afternoon, and his body could not be found for several hours.

WOMAN KILLED BY AUTO.

Others, Pinned Under It, Are Injured, But Will Recover.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Clara Oderman, aged 62, of Elizabeth, N. J., is dead, and Mr. and Mrs. Orgies Gross, their son Philip, and Mrs. Hester Kiel, all of Elizabeth, are in the hospital here suffering from serious injuries as the result of an automobile accident which took place on the mountain road at Wurtsboro, twelve miles from this city, this afternoon. Philip Gross, aged 23, was driving the car.

While ascending the mountain he came suddenly upon a wagon containing two women, and to avoid hitting them turned his car into the bank at the side of the road. The car overturned, pinning the occupants underneath. It is believed the injured will all recover.

JERSEY DEMOCRATIC PLANS.

Leaders Prepare for Campaign Against Republican Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 26.—Democratic State leaders in conference at Avon this afternoon preceding the annual outing of the Joel Parker Association of Newark decided to make the Edge Highway bill one of the big issues in the coming campaign. The Democrats objected to the financial scheme, members pointing that Hudson County must contribute $603,000 a year for five years, with no road improvement to be made in the county under the Edge program, while in Essex the taxpayers will be called on to raise $657,000 in a five-year period to improve only nineteen miles of highway.

The leaders will also oppose the repeal of the full crew law, and will fight a constabulary bill to which the Republicans are committed.

There were 850 men at the gathering, among the leaders being James R. Nugent of Newark, Secretary of State Thomas F. Martin, Mayor P. J. Griffin, N. Parker Runyon of Middlesex, Joseph Hoff of Mercer, and County Collector Charles F. McDonald of Monmouth.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.—Forecasts:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle n. e. winds.

Ga., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Mon.; Tues. cloudy; light n. e. winds becoming s. e.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; light variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; gentle s. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues. with occasional thunder showers; gentle s. winds.

Upper Mich.—Thunderstorms Mon. and probably Tues.; increasing s. to e. winds.

La., Ark., Okla., and Texas—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ill.—Cloudy Mon.; probably thunderstorms in N. and C. and at night in S; warmer in S. and C. Mon.; Tues., fair and cooler.

Mo.—Local thunder showers Mon.; warmer in extreme e. and cooler in n. w.; Tues., fair and cooler.

Wis.—Thunder showers Mon.; cooler by night in s. and w.; Tues., fair; cooler in e. and s.

Iowa—Cloudy and cooler Mon., probably thunder showers in e. and s.; Tues., fair; cooler in e. and c.

N. Dak.—Fair and continued cool Mon.; Tues., fair and warmer.

S. Dak.—Fair and cooler Mon.; Tues., fair with rising temperature.

Kan.—Unsettled and cooler Mon., probably local thunder showers; Tues., fair.

FELL TO HIS DEATH BEFORE AVENGERS

Quatronne Had Gunmen "Covered" in Saloon When He Stumbled Over a Chair.

CUSTOMER KILLED IN FEUD

Three Italians, After Slaying Proprietor, Fired Into Crowd and Escaped Over Roof.

Three armed Italians bent on settling a feud with Michael Quatronne entered the back room of his saloon at 87 Mulberry Street yesterday, where ten men were playing cards, and began to shoot into the throng after Quatronne fell over a chair while he was backing the men out of the room at the point of his pistol. As a result of the shooting Quatronne and a friend died in the Hudson Street Hospital, another man is seriously wounded and may die, while a fourth has minor wounds. The three gun men escaped by fleeing over the roofs.

Two years ago an Italian was killed in the saloon of Quatronne in a fight with a man who had the reputation of being a supporter of Quatronne in his work as a "padrone" over the laborers in the district, and many threats have been made against the life of Quatronne. As a result of the feud and the menace to his life Quatronne became an expert in the use of the pistol, and it was said among the gunmen of the lower east side that no other man in the district could draw a gun from his pocket so quickly as the saloon keeper. Quatronne, it was said, could pick one card from a handful, throw it toward the table and with the same hand draw a pistol and hit a mark upon the wall before the card fell on the table.

Since the killing in his saloon Quatronne always sat at his card table with his face toward the door and his hand of cards never occupied his full attention. Alarms were fixed on the door and no man could approach without giving some signal unconsciously. Quatronne was taking a card from his hand yesterday to trump the trick of Giacomo Scabo, a one-armed organ grinder, in a game known among the Italians as "sweeps" when he heard a shuffle of footsteps near the door and a muttered instruction: "Be sure that Quatronne doesn't get his gun out first."

Quatronne stood up immediately and got his gun ready to put the men out of the room as they came in ready to shoot. He was backing them slowly out of the room, so that they would have no opportunity to use their guns, when he tripped over a chair and fell to the floor, exploding his revolver. Before he could rise to his feet or roll over into a position to shoot the men opened fire. The first bullet struck Quatronne near the heart, but the men apparently were not satisfied with their work, for they swept the room with their fire. Quatronne's patrons crawled under the tables and tried to hide behind the counters in the small room, but Frank Cascagono of Elizabethport, N. J., was so badly wounded that he died an hour later in the Hudson Hospital. Antonio Marone, a bartender, tried to duck behind the bar, but one of the bullets struck him in the leg and breast, and he was taken to the hospital in serious condition. Scabo, the one-armed organ grinder, also received a flesh wound in the back.

A cordon of police was thrown around the block to prevent the escape of the gangsters, as detectives were unable to find a witness who had seen them leave the building. A search of all the roofs and other buildings in the block failed to yield any trace of the men. Three men who had been in the room with Quatronne were held as material witnesses, but they were unable to give an accurate description of the gangsters. They were Pasquale Muzzetti of 77 Mulberry Street, Antonio Rameri of 87 Mulberry Street, and Carlo Shermermont, an East Indian, of 41 Forsyth Street.

About an hour before the shooting in Quatronne's, Petrino Fabbi, a laborer of Valhalla, N. Y., was attacked by two men at 128 Mulberry Street. He died of knife wounds in St. Vincent's Hospital without regaining consciousness. The men escaped, and the police are now trying to find out whether Fabbi had any connection in the feuds of Quatronne or had acted as his agent in filling contracts on the aqueduct work.

How Much—How Big?

How much will you have to pay for safe deposit accommodations? How big are the valuables to be deposited? The size of the latter determines the price of the former. The degree of safety is always the same.

Write for the Booklet, "Safes"

The MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1870

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Sunday afternoon, on Southern Boulevard or 167th St. crosstown trolley, ladies' black leather bag, containing money and gold watch, engraved with owner's name; reward for return to Apt. 64, 522 West 183d St.

LOST.—Aug. 23, two diamond rings, solitaire diamond set with small diamonds, little finger ring, 24 diamonds, tied in small, clean handkerchief, with rose edging; liberal reward for return of same. J. B., 20 Gramercy Park.

LOST—Saturday morning, between 40th St. and 39th, diamond and pearl brooch set with 2 diamonds and 1 pearl, surrounded by circle; $10 reward. Return Cosmopolitan Club, 133 East 40th St.

LOST.—In Rector's or taxi, lady's platinum diamond pin, crystal centre; liberal reward; no questions asked. Apt. 18, Bergman, 224 West 52d St.

LOST—Gold locket, Masonic emblem one side, other with monogram "J. W. S."; liberal reward. Smock, 154 9th St., Jersey City.

LOST.—Saturday night, pearl brooch, 80th, between Amsterdam and Broadway, to 85th; liberal reward. Apt. 32, 219 West 80th.

LOST.—Gold watch and pin, monogram "M. C. L.," subway, south Grand Central; reward. Office, 1501, Times Building.

LOST—Friday, between 23d St. Ferry and Roselle, N. J., small red purse containing about $20; reward. V 109 Times.

LOST.—Saturday, package at store, 42d St. and 5th Av., or on 5th Av. bus; reward. H 292 Times Downtown.

LOST.—In front of New Netherland Hotel, lady's gold wrist watch; reward. Finder call Broad 430.

REWARD for return green silk parasol, ivory handle, to 92 Reade St.

Rainier

WORM DRIVE
HALF-TON TRUCK

Built in New York City by the Pioneers of America's Motor Truck Industry

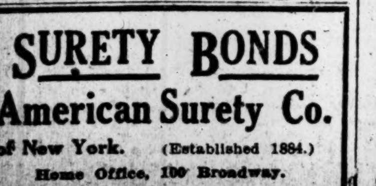
Not a converted pleasure-car. Not made of pleasure-car units. Worm-drive special truck motor, transmission, frame, springs, axles, wheels—truck units all. Only half-ton truck with all the $5000 truck features.

$250 *Down, Balance in Easy Monthly Payments*

Rainier Motor Corporation

$895 *Factory Flushing, L. I., N. Y.*
Salesroom, Broadway at 51st St.

After Sept. 1, $995 f. o. b.



SURETY BONDS
American Surety Co.
of New York. (Established 1884.)
Home Office, 100 Broadway.

New Ends Added Daily
Big Remnant Sale

$21.50 This has been the biggest remnant sale in our history. Discriminating buyers appreciate its advantages now. Think of buying materials formerly sold at $25 to $50 made to measure for $21.50. In many instances the cloth alone is worth more than the suit costs. Style, fit and workmanship are strictly guaranteed. **$21.50**

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S. Many lag behind repeating "it can't de done" while others forge ahead by doing it. **Arnheim Axioms.**

Without Reservation

All America has been captivated by the refreshing goodness of

Bevo
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A BEVERAGE

Those who have tasted it have spread the news of its deliciousness. Those who have tested it testify to its purity, wholesomeness and nutritive qualities.

That's why, throughout the country—north, east, south and west—in cities and villages—on land and water—among civilians, soldiers and sailors are found hosts of enthusiastic friends of

Bevo—the all-year-'round soft drink

SEE THAT CROWN BEARS THIS FOX CAUTION SEE THAT THIS SEAL IS INTACT

Get Bevo at inns, restaurants, groceries, department and drug stores, picnic grounds, baseball parks, soda fountains, dining cars, steamships, and other places where refreshing beverages are sold. Guard against substitutes—have the bottle opened in front of you.

Bevo is sold in bottles only—and is bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS

Anheuser-Busch Agency, New York City
A. Busch Bottling Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Anheuser-Busch Newark Agency, Newark, N. J.
GENERAL DISTRIBUTORS Families supplied by dealers

8B

Well, what are *you* going to do about it?

You can count the days before *some*, likely many, of your office workers are called to our citizen army.

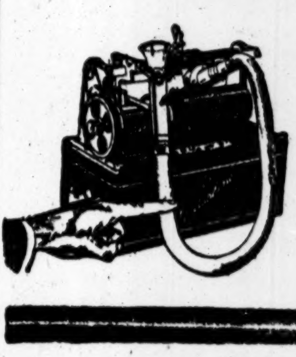
Will you be able to keep your organization running smoothly? Have you planned *how* and *what* to do to fill the gaps they leave?

Correspondence is the backbone of your business. You must make *certain*, above everything else, that dictators and typists alike are going to be able to give their *best* and their *most*.

Thousands of business men didn't *wait* for this crisis. They are ready for it—and hundreds more are anticipating the extraordinary times coming. They are dictating to The Dictaphone.

They are *ready* for conscription. How about you?

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED



Our address: 55 Warren Street
Our Telephone: Barclay 3043

Write for "The Man at the Desk"

The word DICTAPHONE is a TRADE MARK, registered in the United States and foreign countries.

Dictate to the Dictaphone

This Advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone

Now Quality is Paramount

Now, more than ever in your life, be sure of quality when buying clothes.

The shortage, and resulting rise in prices of good fabrics has flooded the market with inferior Woolens.

Save money by buying all-wool fabrics of unimpeachable quality.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits at Final Reductions

At $17 we are selling suits, some that were $40, others $35 and $30, many $25 and $22.50.

They are odd suits, one or two or several of a pattern and style, all wonderful bargains, at $17.

Other final reduction prices are $19.50, $22.50, $25 and up to $38.50.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

LARGEST RESPONSIVE AUDIENCE.
An advertisement in The New York Times, with its average daily and Sunday circulation of more than 344,000 copies, will reach a larger and more responsive audience at a lower rate per line per thousand than is obtainable through any other advertising medium.
—Advt.

CHICLE
AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY
ADAMS PEPSIN tutti frutti GUM
FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA
CHICLE
The Original Chicle Gum
ADAMS PEPSIN GUM

Sales managers and big executives who dictate letters that bring in thousands of dollars in business are chewing Adams Pepsin Gum. They find it aids digestion, soothes nerves, promotes clear thinking and helps them to develop trip-hammer ideas.

ADAMS PEPSIN
THE BIG BUSINESS-MANS GUM
Cooling Peppermint Flavor